THE MINING JOURNAL

GAZETTE: OMMERCIA FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 907-Vol. XXIV.] R. JAMES CROFTS, MINING BROKER,
45, THREADNEIDLE STREET, LONDON.
CROSTET TRANSACTS BUSINESS, both in BUYING and SELLING, for imme-

LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1854.

[PRICE (SUPPLEMENT) 6d.

To. 907-	-Vol. XX	17.]	L	ONDON,	SATURDA	Y, MARC	H 18, 1	854
R. JAM	ES CROFT	S, MINING STREET, LONDON	BROKER,	MINING PR DIVIDEND	OPERTY.—Mr. H D-PAYING MINES FO ent. for the outlay. As Alfred Consols	ERRON has SH OR SALE, and white	ARES in the beh will give the p	est ur-
SALE -One	Share in Penman Mi	ne.	/	Wheal Seton	South Basset	North Pool Trelawny Trehane	Imperial Brazilia	alos B
Caorrs recomm Treweaths, and of 5s. per sh	nends as first-rate invent ad Yeoland Consols. are.	Treweatha is about	to declare a second	Treviskey Wheal Arthur Bedford United United Mines	North Basset South Caradon	Trenane Treweatha Mary Anne South Tamer	Alten Cobre	,
R. JAM	ES LANE	LONDON, can DEA	AGENT,	And has also FOR	L SALE SHARES in N	CINES having a PRO	OMISING APPEA Great Alfred	R-
Consols d Crebor Great Cons.	Great Wh. Baddern Golden	Molland Marke Valley	South Caradon Treweaths Trelaway	Gilmar Tamar Consols	g greater range for spe Stray Park Tinesoft Trainigh	Halamanning North Dameel North Downs	Speedwell Gonamena	
amar	Great Crinnis	Mary Ann Penmaen	Wheal Gill West Providence	East Russell Hingston Down	Wheal Cupid Wheal Harriett	Bryntail Cwm Darren	Garreg North Vale of Tox	wy
CLISH AN	D FOREIGN S'	TOCK SHARE	AND MINING		, Clement's-lane, Lom			
PETER WAT:	ES, No. 3, OLD BROSON will at all times and also BUY and S.	give the best informatic ELL SHARES on the	tion (having been in usual commission.	JAMES S. TRIPP	GENCY OFFICE LOMBARD and CO. have establish	STREET.	he principal MINI	NG
2001000000000	ON OLIVER,	EDLE STREET		DISTRICTS, and the	ties for the TRANSACT	able information for FION OF BUSINESS	the guidance of to any amount, w	the
rn Broker.)	acted in every descrip	a pel tell plin i		the utmost promptit	ude, and upon the best	t possible terms.—Es	tabushed 1839. /	2
the public that	LANE, 32, POU the le in a position to C East Bosom	JLTRY, LONDON OFFER SHARES in the Perran Wheal Jane	e following MINES:	pectfully to inform PORTUNITIES for	OWELL AND OWN COURT, THREA capitalists, the present INVESTMENT in BR sen discovered, as doub	t time offers unusual ITISH MINES, part	FAVOURABLE C icularly some of the	re- OP- ose
Consols Great a Consols	East Buller	Perran Silver-lead Rinsey United	Wheal Sarah	the precious metal.	Mining property, eith	er dividend or prog	dvance will take pi e procured to extr ressive, if judicion	ace
eld Consols	Fat-work& Wh. Virt. Gawton United	Prince Albert Cons.	Wheal Eckley Wheal Mary Ann Wheal Golden	Messrs. Powell at tions, feeling confide	s to prove remuneratives and Cooke will feel mucle of giving satisfactions.	re. h pleasure in assistin on to those with who	g parties to such sel	lec-
Craig	Great Sheba Consols Gorn Lead	Peninsular Min. Co. Penzance Consols Rorrington Consols	Wheal James Wheal Zion Wheal Prockter	be intrusted. Mine petent agents, in De	s inspected, and repore evon, Cornwall, and W nkers—Commercial Ba	ts furnished, on the	usual terms, by co	om-
lía h	Great Criania Great Wheal Hugo	So. Dev. Gt. Consols South Crenver	Wheal Robert Wheal Jane Wheal Frances	TESSES. K	ENWORTHY A	AND CO., MIN	ING BROKE	as,
United	Great Bryn Gonamena	South Towy South Carn Brea South Russell South Wh. Yeoland	Wheal Tremayne Wheal Katharine Wheal Wrey	COMMISSION) BR sent period SPECIA	ROAD STREET, LON SITISH and FOREIGN L. BUSINESS in the fo	MINING SHARES	and have at the p	ore-
rfin Wood	Langford & Baring Liberty	South Plain Wood Silver Brook	Wheal Gill Wheal Reeth	Broomfield Consols Combmartin Carnyorth	Lelant North Down North Buller	Quintrell Down South Devon Consols South Towy	Tassan Thomas United United Mexican	,,
Dinas artin Consols ryn	Hingston Down Loveden United	Sortridge Consols Sourton Consols St. Austell Consols	Wheal Samson Wheal Lemon Wh. Fort., So. Taw.	Devon Burra Burra Eaglebrook Great Crinnis	Parkwyn & Carwals. Prignant Consols Perran Silver-lead	Tamar Maria Tremollet Down Tresellyn	Wildberg Wheal Zion Wheal Lemon	4
Kitchen	Merllyn Molland	Trebell	Wheal Surprise West Wh. Edward West Dames!	Herodsfoot	Poltimore fices of the Cuddra Cop	Treviskey per and Silver-lead !	Wheal Frances dine.	
rren ven toke	Mendip Hills Monarch Mixon Great Cons.	Treviskey & Barrier Tassan Lead Tavy Consols	West Carpenter West Wheal Jane West Darlington	TATE PUBLISHED	CARNE begs to int	Es, at the current I	prices of the day :-	ES
Capunda		Treweatha Trumpet Consols Trehane	West Phonix West Providence West Basset	East Bosorn (free) West Abraham Monarch Gold	Molland Spearne Consols	East Balleswidden Calstock United Calstock Consols	Hawkmoor Bedford United Wheal Sarah	
reat Copper	North Towy North Downs	Tincroft Tamar Maria Treleigh Consols	West Wheal Buller Wheal Maudiin	South Crenver Devon & Courtenay Loveden United	St. Austell Consols	Tavy Consols Yeoland Consols South Yeoland Cons	North British A tralasian	15-
on & Maude	No. Wh. Trolawny New E. Crowndale Par Consols	Tremollett Down Tryphena	Weston Worthing Whitford	G. R. H. CARNE I	begs to inform the pully, consequently parti	blic, that he TRANS	ACTS BUSINESS	on
eal Russell	Ch. Sales days	Trannack & Bosence Tamar Consols reat Crinnis, East Car		9, Fineh-lane, Co	market price of the day rnhill, March 17, 1854.			
neols, South	Caradon, Wheat Edw	rard, Wheai Uny, &c.	Yeoland Consols adon, Sortridge Con- ary Ann, Treweatha,	IVI	1 JAMES REYNO 21, THREADNE has BUSINESS TO T	EDLE STREET.		-
ARES:-	East Tolgus	FOR SALE THI	,	Agua Fria Alfred Consols	East Wheal Reeth East Wheal Rose East Wheal Russell	Peninsular Min. Co Penllyne Court	West Abraham	16
reat	East Holamanning	Mostyn North Pool	Tincroft Tamar Maria Trebarvah	Anglo-Californian Asa and Craiging	Esgair Liee Exmoor Eliza	Perran (silver-lead) Perran St. George	West Caradon	8018
Lanarth	East Margaret East Black Craig East Russell	North Buller North Damsel	Trannack & Bosence United Mines Vale of Towy West Providence	Balnoon Beacon Bedford United Bell and Lanarth	Four Dargue (Cum.) Garreg Gawton United	Phænix Great Cons Poltimore Port Phil.&Col.Gol	West Damsel West Darlington	
ig	East Prongoch Exmoor Eliza	North Ding Dong North Towy North Hingston	West Darlington West Wheal Jane	Birton Consols Birch Tor & Vitifer Black Craig	Gillmar	Prince Albert Quintrell Downs Raleigh	West Ding Done West Stray Park West Par Consol	
United	Great Bryn Guskus Grambl. & St. Aubyn	Old Wheal Basset Okel Tor Pendeen Consols	West Abraham Wheal Jane Wheal Mary Ann Wheal Trelawny	Bodmin Consols Boringdon Consols Boscaswell Downs	Great Beam Great Bryn Consols Great Crinnis	Red Dragon Rix Hill Round Hill (Salop)	W. Phonix (free West Providence West Russell	sh.)
ren tas tchen	Gawton United Herodsfoot Hawkinoor	Par Consols Perran Silver-Lead		Boscean Botallack	Gt. Nugget Vein Co.	Silver Vailey Sourton Consols	West Seton West Sharp Tor West Sheba	1
r Pool	Hingston Down Havon and Henfiweh Kirkendbright		Wheal Sidney Wheal Speedwell Wheal Trefusis	Bridford Consols BritanniaGold&Con	o. Great Wheal Alfred	South Carn Brea South Condurrow	West Treasury West Trethellan	
	Keswick Lewis	Raleigh South Tolgus St. Aubynand Grylls	Wheal Unv	Butterdon Callington	Great Wh. Baddern Great Wheal Fortune Great Wheal Vor	South Frances South of Scotland South Tamar South Toigus	West Wheal Alf West Wheal Fra West Wheal Rob West Wheal Ru	nces
Clive	Lemon La Min Mendip Hills	Stray Park St. Day United South-West Phoenix	Wheal Peru Wheal Trelusback	Calstock Consols Caradon Wood Carn Brea	Gwallon Halamanning Havon & Henflwch	South Towey	West Wh. Treas	ury
A THE	Merllyn Mill Pool Molland	Tresellyn Tamar Consols Tremellett Down	Wh. Fort. (So. Taw.) Wheal Whitford Wheal Bawden	Carsons Creek Carvannall Castle Dinas	Herodsfoot Irish Con. Mining Co.	South Wheal Basse	t Wheal Augusta Wheal Brewer il Wheal Buller	
, for the p	of Great Aifred (£31%) in English and Porel) and Condurrow. gn Mining Shares effi	reted on the best pos-	Cathedral Chiverton	Kenneggy Kilbricken Leeds and St. Aubyn Leeds Town Consols	Spearne Consols	Wheal Catherin	r
netruction	s forwarded to J. B. I	Pike for the disposal	of shares, it is parti- and that all such in-	Combmartin Consol	le Leiant Console Levant	St. Day United St. Ive's Consols	Wheal Clifford Wheal Gills	61
a Chambe	rs, Threadneedle-stree	et, March 17, 1854.		Coniston United Cook's Kitchen	Linares Little Duke	Stoke Climsland Cor Stray Park Swanpool	Wheal Golden Wh. Elien (Bres Wh.Enys(Wend Wheal Fanny	age) iron)
the und	RY GOULD S termentioned SHARE is. 91. 20 Great Cri	S FOR SALE at the	QUOTED PRICES:	Copper Hill Craddock Moor Crane and Bejawa	Marke Valley Mary Ann Mendip Hills Merllyn Michell Mill Pool Mixon	Tamar Consols Tavy Consols Tees Side	Wheal Fatwork Wh. Fort. (Bres	
leid, 3s. 6 raig, 20s.	d. 50 Great Bry 6d. 20 Great Hu	30 0	outh Devon, 21s.	Capid Cam Darren	Molland Mostvo	Thomas's United	Wheal James Wheal Jane Wheal Kitty	
arren, 14	s. 6d. 30 Hemerdo 30 Kirkeudb		amar Maria, 9s. 9d. remoliett Down, 7s. renault, 6s. 6d. reburget Unit., 16s.6d.	Cwm Erfin	Nansegollan	Trannack & Bosens Trebarvah Trebeil Consols	Wheal Lemon Wheal Lovel	rnes)
£2½. Wood, 1 inas, 18:	9s. 6d. 50 Molland, 30 Mineral C 100 New E. C	78. 12 T	reburget Unit., 16s.6d. Vest Bortridge, 4s. 3d. Vhest James, 13s.		ls New Linares	Trefusis Trehane	Wheal Plenty Wheal Prockter	
ya, 9s. 6 apunda sorn (al	id. 100 N. Hings £1%. 50 Perran W	wy, 14s. 6d. 100 W lon, 8s. 50 W h. Jane, 9s.6d 16 C	Yest Sortridge, 4s. 3d. Vheal James, 13s. Vheal Bawden, 7s. Vheal Peru, 7s. tt. Tregune Cons., £2.	Devon Kapunda Devon United Dolcoath	North Busset North Builer North Caradon	Treloweth Treloweth Treloweck	Wheal Russell Wheal Reeth Wheal Robin	
Ba. mar, 17s	ealls 50 Poltimore 100 Pencorse 6d. 20 Phoni-	e, £1 7s. 10 W	Vest Phoenix, £7%.	Duke of Cornwall	North Cornwall North Damsel North Frances	Tresavean Trethellan Trevena	Wheal Samson Wheal Seton Wheal Squire Wheal Surprise	T
the close all Cham	ption of British and lest market prices. abers, London, March	Poreign Shares bough	Vheal Sarah, 19.6d. ht and sold (on com-	East Black Craig East Black Craig East Wheal Crofty	North Levant North Pool	Trevelyan Treviskey & Barri	Wheal Surprise or Wheal Tehidy Wheal Trebarys	
RENC OW PR	HIPV :- 1	ed to SELL the fo	llowing SHARES		North Wheal Robert North Wh. Trelawn	v Tyn-v-Worglod (s)	Wheal Trefusis .) Wheal Trelawn	y
onsols. Lanart		tley. 40 S	ortridge Consols.	East Frongoch East Halamanning East Margaret East Pool	Nouveau Monde Okel Tor Old Wheal Basset Orsedd	Tywardreath Tywarnhayle Ulpha United Union Tin	Wheal Tryphen Wheal Seton Wheal Uny	
United.	50 Monarch 100 Molland. 10 North Ho	50 T	releigh. avy Consols.	East Russell East Seton & Maud	Par Consols le Parkwyn & Carwals	Unity Consols United Mines (Tav	.) Wheat Wrey	
rren. mell.	10 North Ho	bert. 40 V	reweatha. Vheal Golden.	East Tamar East Tolgus	Pembr. & E. Crinui Pendarv. & St. Aubyr	n Vale of Towy	Whitford Wood Mine	,
Ludes	East Tamer, Tassen, V	Conve		The present per	PARMSE CORSON HARES FOR SALE is ide offers to capitalis. DIVIDEND-PAYIN r paying dividends not see of profit on the imp es in a position to FUI ance of capitalists, and	n the West Cornwall	Railway.	s for
erioda.	-2, Pinner's-court, Of	ageous terms. Adva d Broad-street, Londo	incés made on shares on, March 17, 1854.	MINES, the forme	r paying dividends not	t less than 15 per ce proved value of the p	nt., and the latter roperty. Mr. J. J.	by a
rtant I	MINES: viz., Great I ited, Wh. Tehidy Po-	ARES FOR SAL	E in the following	TION for the guid of every description	es in a position to FUI ance of capitalists, and a, upon the best possib	RNISH the most AC to effect PURCHAS ile terms, on the usu	ES or SALES on a al commission.	MA- stock
a Clay	South Cara Brea, W.	earagen, St. Blazey and, Keswick, Langfor rysgan Slate, and oth	Consols, Caylan, Cu- rd and Baring, When ers	Mines inspected kingdom within th	ance of capitalists, and o, upon the best possil by agents of experienc as shortest notice.—Ma	AND REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	_
MRs	and others, - 27, Austi	e Valley, Great Crin infriars, London, Mar	E in the following min United, West Par Consols, Caylan, Cu- rd and Baring, When ers mis, Union Tin, West ch 17, 1854.	MR. CARE	Y, MINING AGI	ENT, TRANSAC s, in INSURANCE,	TS BUSINES	S in
STR	EET, has FOR-SALE	TY CHAMBERS	, 121, BISHOPS	Mr. CAREY has	t the closest prices of t FOR SALE SHARES	in DIVIDEND-PA	VING MINES,	hich,

MES FOX. NEW CITY CHAMBERS, 121, BISHOPS-STREET, has FOR-SALE:—30 Altgood, 35a.; 20 Great Criania, 35a.; was, 15a.; 160 Cralgwan, 15a.; 50 Black Craig, 21a.; 50 Great Tre-ladonia United, 35a.; 10 Dyfngwm, 25.; 15 Great Cambrian, 32a.; 10 Great Tre-da; 100 Tremanit, 15a.; 5 Nant-y-Car, 24 10a.; 50 West United Hawkey Point, 50a.

Mining Offices, 33,	Clement's-lane, Lomb	ard-street.					
MINING AGENCY OFFICES, No. 33, CLEMENT'S LANE, LOMBARD STREET.							
JAMES S. TRIPP and CO. have established AGENTS in all the principal MINING							
DISTRICTS, and therefore command reliable information for the guidance of the appitalist, and facilities for the TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS to any amount, with the utmost promptitude, and upon the best possible terms.—Established 1899.							
MESSRS. PO	WELL AND COURT, THREA	COOKE, MINI	NG AGENTS,				
spectfully to inform of PORTUNITIES for I	VN COURT, THREA apitalists, the present NVESTMENT in BRI in discovered, as double	time offers unusual ITISH MINES, partic	FAVOURABLE OP- cularly some of those				
in which gold has been in the price of those	n discovered, as double hares as soon as effici	ent machinery can be	vance will take place procured to extract				
selected, seldom fails Messrs, Power, an	hares as soon as effici Mining property, eith to prove remunerative d Cooke will feel much	er dividend or progre e. pleasure in assisting	parties to such selec-				
petent agents, in Dev Ban	inspected, and report on, Cornwall, and Wa kers—Commercial Ba	ales. ak of London, Lothbu	iry. /3				
MESSRS. KI	ENWORTHY A	ND CO., MINI	NG BROKERS,				
COMMISSION) BRI sent period SPECIAL	OAD STREET, LON TISH and FOREIGN BUSINESS in the fo	MINING SHARES,	and have at the pre-				
Combmartin	North Down	Quintrell Down South Devon Consols South Towy	Thomas United				
Carnyorth Devon Burra Burra Eaglebrook	Parkwyn & Carwals.	Tamar Maria Tremollet Down	United Mexican /4 Wildberg Wheal Zion				
Great Crinnis		Tresellyn	Wheat Lemon				
FOR SALE	CARNE begs to inf in the following MINI Carnyorth	ES, at the current por East Balleswidden	rices of the day :— Hawkmoor				
West Abraham Monarch Gold	Molland Spearne Consols	Calstock United Calstock Consols	Bedford United Wheal Sarah				
South Crenver Devon & Courtenay	St. Austell Consols Wheal Kitty Mineral Court	Tavy Consols Yeoland Consols	North British Aus- tralasian				
G. R. H. CARNE be	egs to inform the pul	South Yeoland Cons. blic, that he TRANS	ACTS BUSINESS on				
on getting the full m	egs to inform the pul Y, consequently parti- arket price of the day shill, March 17, 1854.		any orders may rely				
TR. JOSEPH	JAMES REYNO	LDS, STOCK & S	HAREBROKER,				
Mr. REVNOLDS h	as BUSINESS TO TI	EDLÉ STREET. RANSACT in the follo	owing MINES:-				
Agua Fria Alfred Consols Altgoed Cons. (slate)	East Wheal Reeth East Wheal Rose	Peninsular Min. Co. Penllyne Court	West Abraham 16				
Anglo-Californian Asa and Craiging	East Wheal Russell Esgair Liee Exmoor Eliza	Penzance Consols Perran (silver-lead) Perran St. George Phænix Great Cons.					
Balnoon Beacon Bedford United	Four Dargue (Cum.) Garreg	Phoenix Great Cons. Poltimore	West Crinnis West Damsel				
Bell and Lanarth Bieton Consols	Gawton United	Port Phil. & Col. Gold	West Darlington West Ding Dong				
Birch Tor & Vitifer Black Craig Bodmin Consols	Gonamena Grambl, & St. Aubyn Great Beam Great Bryn Consols Great Crinnis	Quintrell Downs Raleigh	West Biray Park West Par Consols				
Boringdon Consols Boscas well Downs	Great Bryn Consols Great Crinnis	Rix Hill Round Hill (Salop)	W. Phœnix (freesh.) West Providence West Russell				
Boscean i Botallack	Gt. Nugget Vein Co. Great Phœnix Cons.	Silver Valley Sourton Consols	West Seton West Sharp Tor				
Bottle Hill Brewer Bridford Consols	Great Sheba Consols Great Work Great Wheal Aifred Great Wh. Baddern	South Carn Brea	West Sheba West Treasury				
BritanniaGold&Cop. Bronfloyd Butterdon	Great Wh. Baddern Great Wheal Fortune	South Condurrow South Frances South of Scotland	West Trethellan West Wheal Alfred West Wheal Frances				
Callington Calstock Consols Caradon Wood	Great Wheal Vor Gwallon	South of Scotland South Tamar South Toigus South Towey	West Wheal Robins West Wheal Russell West Wh. Treasury				
Caradon Wood Carn Brea Carsons Creek	Halamanning Havon & Henfiwch Herodsfoot	South-West Phornix South-West Phornix	West Wh. Treasury Weston Wheal Augusta				
Carvannall Castle Dinas	Irish Con. Mining Co. Kenneggy Kilbricken	South Wheal Lovel South Wheal Russell	Wheal Brewer Wheal Buller				
Cathedral Chiverton	Kilbricken Leeds and St. Aubyn Leeds Town Consols	Spearne Consols	Wheal Catherine Wheal Carpenter				
Clive Colonial Combmartin Consols Comford	Leiant Consols Levant	St. Day United St. Ive's Consols	Wheal Comford Wheal Clifford Wheal Gills				
Condurrow Coniston United	Lewis Linares	Stoke Climsland Con. Stray Park	Wheal Golden				
Cook's Kitchen Copper Hill Craddock Moor	Little Duke	Swanpool Tampe Consols	Wh. Elien (Breage) Wh.Enys(Wendron) Wheal Fanny Wheal Fatwork				
Crane and Bejawa. Crow Hill Cubert	Mary Ann Mendip Hills Merllyn Michell	Tavy Consols Tees Side	WH. FORL (Breake)				
Capid Cwm Darren	Mill Pool Mixon Molland Mostyn	Thomas's United Tineroft	Wheal James Wheal Jane Wheal Kitty				
Cwm Erfin Dalrhiew Darren	Nantlie Vale (sinte)	Trannack & Bosence Trebarvah	Wh. Kitty (St. Agnes)				
Devon Burra Burra Devon Cons. North Devon Great Consols	Nant-y-Car Neptune New Linares	Trebeil Consols Trefusis Trehane	Wheal Lemon Wheal Lovel Wheal Plenty Wheal Prockter Wheal Russell				
Devon Kapunda Devon United	North Builer North Caradon	Trelawny Treloweth	Wheal Russell Wheal Reeth Wheal Robin				
Dolcoath Duke of Cornwall	North Cornwall	Trelusbeck Tresavean	Wheal Samson				
Dyfugwin East Aifred Consols East Basset	North Frances North Levant	Trethelian Trevena Trevelvan	Wheal Seton Wheal Squire Wheal Surprise Wheal Tehidy Wheal Trebarvah				
East Black Craig	North Pool	Trevelyan Treviskey & Barrie Tristem	Wheal Tehidy Wheal Trebarvah				
East Darren East Ding Dong East Frongoch East Halamanning	North Wheal Robert North Wh. Trelawny	Trumpet Consols Tyn-y-Worglod (sl. Tywardreath Tywarnhayle Ulpha United	Wheal Trefusis) Wheal Trelawny				
East Halamanning	Okel Tor Old Wheal Busset	Tywardreath Tywarnhayle Ulpha United	Wheal Tryphena Wheal Seton				
East Margaret East Pool East Russell	Orsedd	Union Tin	Wheal Uny				
East Tamar	Par Consols Parkwyn & Carwals Pembr. & E. Crinuis	United Mines (Gwe.	Whest Zion Whitford				
East Toigus East Wheal Buller	Pendary. &St. Aubyn Penhale Consola	Vale of Towy Venton	Wood Mine Wrysgan (slate)				
The present perio	d offers to capitalist DIVIDEND-PAYING	an opportunity will MINES, as well a	nich rarely occurs for a in PROGRESSIVE				
MINES, the former considerable increase	paying dividends not of profit on the imp	less than 15 per cen roved value of the pr	t., and the latter by a operty. Mr. J. J. Hay-				
East Tolgus Pendstv. &St. Aubyn Vaie of Towy Wood Mine East Wheal Buller Pendste Consols Venton And SHARES FOR SALE in the West Cornwall Railway. The present period offers to explaints an opportunity which rarely occurs for PURCHASING in DIVIDEND-PAYING MINES, as well as in PROGRESSIVE MINES, the former paying dividends not less than 15 per cent., and the latter by a considerable increase of profit on the improved value of the property. Mr. J. J. Ray- soline is at all times in a position to FURNISH the most ACCURATE INFORMA- TION for the guidance of capitalists, and to effect PUECHASES or SALES on stack of overy description, upon the best possible tergus, on the usual commission. Mines inspected by agents of experience and high respectability in any part of the kingdom within the shortest notice.—March 17, 1854.							
Mines inspected b	y agents of experience shortest notice.—Ma	e and high respectable reh 17, 1854.	lity in any part of the				
MR. CAREY	, MINING AGE	NT, TRANSAC	TS BUSINESS in ANKING, and BAIL-				
Mr Canny has b	OR GATE GHADES	IN DIVIDEND DAY	TWO MINES THE				
bought at present lo	w prices, will pay fro INES:—100 Augusta	m 30 to 30 per cent. A Consols, 6s. : 100 Con	Also, SHARES in good				
Wh. Vor (all calls p sols, 3s.; 50 Clew B	aid up), 17s. 6d.; 100 ay (shares paid up), 2	Perran Silver-lead, 5s.; 100 Sortridge Co	Also, SHARES in good abmartin, 7s.; 50 East 6s.; 250 Phoenix Con- nsols, 21s.; 100 Wheal eral others.				
Fortune (South Tay 6, Moorgate-stree	t, City.	Sarab, 2a.; and sev	eral others.				
at Market	4						

1	GEORGE MOON NETT PRICES:-	RE HAS	FOR	SALE	TO-D	AY	at
	100 Combmartin, 6s. 3d. 20 Caradon Wood, 9s. 6d.	20 Hawkmood		10 Whe	Consols,	£2 2	
	20 Dev. Kapunda, 19s. 6d. 10 East Frongoch, £3¼. 2 East Tolgus, £17. 100 East Tolgus, 15s.	Penmaen, 100 Penllyne C 20 South Yeo 20 Sortridge	court, 17s. 6d iand, £13 Cons., £%.	20 Wh. 20 Who 15 Who	al Zion, £ Kitty (St. A cal Fanny, cal Wrey,	17s. 17s. 63%	64.
	And will BUY Wheal Wand Wentworth, North Tree Every description of British 32, Nicholas-lane, Lomba	lawny, and Sou mining propert	th Jane.			16	
	MINING SHA	RES.—Mr.		SPRA	TLEY,	has	for
1	Mary Ann, £38%. Halamanning, £40. Boscean, £85.	50 Havon, 10	8.	40 Mon	ke Valley, arch Gold	£4% , 25.	id.

Boscean, £8.5, 100 Trenault Lime (£1 pd.), 10 Wheat Zion.
100 Cwmbesian Gold (No. Wates), £2. 40 Cwm Darren, 14s. 10 Trewetha. East Boscean, £2. Yeoland, £4%. Wh. Kitty (St. Agnes). 40 Wrysgan Slate, £1%. No. British, £1 ls. 3d. 100 Tremollett Down, 6s.
And will BUY Wheal Golden (at 30s.), Yeoland Consols, Affred, Linares, North Trelaway, 8t. John del Rey, Wheal Wery, Kenneggy, Politimore, Feninsular, Trewetha, South Carn Bress, Great Baddern, East Tamar, West Basset, East Cardon, Ludcott, Wood, Halamanning, South Tamar, Great Wheal Affred, Baden Baden, Trehane, Spearne Consols, Whieal Uny, North Builer.

Mr. Sprayley TRANSACTS BUSINESS in all British and Foreign Mines. 19. 2, Winchester-buildings, London.

TO RAILWAY COMPANIES, CONTRACTORS, &c.—JAMES LAWRIE AND CO., COUSIN LANE, UPPER THAMES STREET, supply, RAILWAY CHAIRS and SLEEPERS, FISHING PIECES, BOLITS and NUTS, SPIKES and ITE BARS, COLUMNS, GIRDERS, SOCKET PIPES, and all kinds of IRON CASTING. Also, HENDERSON'S PATENT DERRICK CRANES. 20

COBALT AND NICKEL.—ALFRED SENIOR MERRY, REFINER AND PURCHASER OF COBALT AND NICKEL ORES, AND ASSAYER IN GENERAL.—Address, LEE CRESCENT, BIRMINGHAM.

TICKEL AND COBALT REFINING, AND GERMAN SILVER WORKS, MILL STREET, EROAD STREET, ERMINGHAM.—STEPHEN EARKER begs to inform the Trade that he has the following articles for sale:—22 REFINED METALLIC NICKEL.

ONLIDE OF COBALT. (WIRE, &c. REFINED METALLIC BISMUTH.) GERMAN SILVER—IN INGOTS, SHEET. NICKEL AND COBALT ORES PURCHASED.

BBOTSON BROTHERS AND CO., SHEFFIELD, STEEL AND FILE WORKS; also COMMISSION MERCHANTS for the SALE and PURCHASE of every description of MACHINES and MACHINERY, and every article used by engineers, too numerous to enumerate in an advertisement.

MR. THOMAS EDINGTON, IRON MERCHANT AND CONTRACTOR, INSPECTOR of RAILWAY BARS and CASTINGS, No. 17,

MR. TYACK, MINE BROKER, CAMBORNE, from his situation in the best mining district in the county, together with his daily opportunities of increased experience, is well adapted to GIVE ADVICE to CAPITALISTS disposed to invest in MINING; considering the present time, a good and favourable opportunity to invest. Mines inspected by the most experienced agents.

MINING OFFICES, PENZANCE.—Mr. T. W. SOADY, MINING SHAREBROKER, PENZANCE, CORNWALL, having a practical local inowiedge of Cornish mines, is at all times in a position to ADVISE CAPITALISTS on MINING SHARES, as to what is exceptionable, or otherwise; also when they should buy and sett.

MESSRS. HENWOOD AND CO., MINE AGENTS AND SURVEYORS, LEEDS, OFFER THEIR SERVICES to parties embarking in MINING, and are prepared to give advice on all the leading speculations of the day. Offices of the Pencorse Consols, Copper, Zine, and Lead Mining Company, &c. Telegraph-yard, Leeds.

R. G. GIDLEY, MINE AGENT AND RVEYOR,
TORQUAY, DEVON, undertakes to INSPECT, REPOSET, and SURVEY
ANY MINES OF MINERAL PROPERTY in ENGLAND; and is prepared to GIVE
ADVICE on all the leading speculations in Devon and Cornwall.

Mr. GIDLEY has ON SALE SHARES in Alfred Consols, Trewentha, Wheal Mary
Ann, North Treisway, Gonamena, Hemnock, Silver Brook, Cook's Kitchen, Treioggan, Wheal Vor, Great Bryn, Okel Tor, Drewsteignan, South Tawton, Ivy Tor, and
other mines. Also, Twelve (64ths) Parts, or Shares, in a private and highly promising
young Tin Mine, situated in one of the best mineral districts of Devon, and now in ful
operation; for the disposal of which none but respectable parties will be treated with.

KE, MINE SHAREBROKER, LISKEARD, CORNWALL. 24
BRERETON, MINING BROKERS, CASTLE STREET, LIVERPOOL. 00
AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE-
TOCK AND SHAREBROKER, 1, BRIDGE STREET, BATH. /2
R, No. 75, OLD BROAD STREET, IN MINING SHARES.
OFT, MINING AGENT, BISHOPSGATE STREET, LONDON. 14
CECHURCH STREET, LONDON.
r. H. B. RYE is a BUYER of the Grambl. & St. Aubyn Leiant Consols Condurrow Bray Providence Mines Stray Park United Mines

South Wh. Frances Bell and Lanarth
Bryntail Tresavean Trehane
Gonamena
Ledas Town Consols Treweatha
77, Old Broad-street, London, March 17, 1854. M ESSRS. DICKINSON AND CO., SHAREBROKERS, No. 114, BISHOPSGATE STREET (Corner of Threadneedle-street), LONDON, have FOR SALE Ivy Tor Consols, Phoenix Consols, East Wheal Reeth.

And are BUYERS of Swampool and Bantry Bay. Every description of English, Irish, Welsh, and Foreign Mining Shares, and Sickle bought and sold at close prices. Cash advanced on shares and stock for long or short periods.—Offices of the Ludgvan Lease Tin Mine, St. Ives.

M. B. B. W. POULTON, No. 60, THREADNEEDLE STREET (Two Doors from the Stock Exchange), TRANSACTS BUSINESS in the BRITISH and FOREIGN FUNDS, MINES, RAILWAYS, and other SHARES. commissions promptly attended to, and busin principles. Cash advances made upon shares.

principles. Cash advances made upon shares.

IRST REPORT—ENGLISH AND IRISH MINES.—The undersigned having added to their general business the SALE and PURCHASE OF SHARES in public companies, have come to the determination, from the varied and conflicting reports giving to the public of progressive mines, to send, on their own account, a person of talent and experience in the practical working of mines, to examine into, and accertain, as much as possible, the true and real state of each mine in England and Ireland, so that they may be able to give their friends and customers truthful information, and homest and bone fets advice. Their agent has now made stature prospects, of almost every mine in England and Ireland. The undersigned will not, in any instance, accept of an order to buy or sail shares in any mine of which they have received a bad or doubtful report, or permit in their office the sale of shares in any project of a doubtful characture and in the property of the undersigned continue their usual business as COMMISSION AGENTS and BROKERS, and here ON SALE a good deal of MINING MACHINERY; they sho BUY and SELL MINES, and all kinds of MINING MACHINERY; they sho BUY and SELL MINES, and all kinds of MINING MACHINERY; they sho BUY and SELL MINES, and all kinds of MINING MACHINERY; they sho

POR SALE,—2 Englebrook, £48 per share; 20 Crebor, £2; 50 Perran Wheal Jame, as.; 15 Wheel Gill, £3½; 10 Hennock, £3½; 50 Tremollett, as. 6d.; 59 Molland, 6s. 6d.; 59 Great Wheal Vor. 17s. 6d.; 20 Great Wheel Hence Care, 50 East Tumar, 14s.; 50 Sortridge, 18s.; 50 Old Trewether, 22s. 6d.; 59 Great Crimis, 32s. 6d.; 20 Wheel James, 12s. 6d.—Application to "C. D.," Hinning Journal Office, 25, First-street, will meet immediate steention.

BANDON BARYTES AND COPPER MINING COMPANY COUNTY OF CORK, IRELAND.
Capital £21,000, in 21,000 parts, or shares, of £1 each, paid up.
To be worked on the "Cost-book Principle."

TO DE WOFKER OF THE "COST-BOOK PRINCIPLE."

TRUSTERS,

JOSEPH UNDERWOOD, Esq. | THOMAS WINKWORTH, Esq. COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

JOSEPH THOMPSON, Esq., Glorecster-terrace, Hyde-park.

HENRY JEFFRETS LONGCLUSF, Esq., Upper Brook-street, Grosvenor-squar Capt. E. A. INGLEFIELD, R.N., Fl.R.S., 9, Portsea-place, Connaught-square.

WILLIAM GOODCHAP, Esq., Southampton-buildings.

WALTER CHARLES URQU'HARF, Esq., New-square, Lincoln's Inn.

(With power to add to their number.)

SOLICITORS—MESSIS. Tucker and Tucker, 28, 82. Swithin's-lane, City, BANKERS—In London: The Commercial Bank, Lothbury.

In Ireland: The Provincial Bank of Ireland.

BROKERS—Messis. Crosley Brothers, 90, Cornhill.

MANAGER—William Goodchap, Esq.

OFFICES.—WALBROOK HOUSE. WALBROOK.

OFFICES,-WALBROOK HOUSE, WALBROOK.

OFFICES.—WALBROOK HOUSE, WALBROOK.

PROSPECTUS.

PROSPECTUS.

This company is formed for the purpose of working the highly valuable and well-known Derreenlemane sulphate of brytes and copper mine.

The mine is situated in the parish of Kilcoc, in the county of Cork, and is held under a lease dated 5th December, 1833, for 31 years, direct from the proprietor, the Bight Hon, the Earl of Bandon, at a royalty of 1-16th. The sett extends over an area of nearly 1000 acres, in which have been discovered a large main lode of sulphate of barytes, and six rich copper lodes.

About two years ago, the Earl of Bandon granted perunission to a practical mining eaptain to work the mine. He accordingly opened the sulphate of barytes lode, and, with the assistance of six men, he has from that time to the present continued his operations with great success. The ores have been sold in a crude state, and without preparation, and have realised a nett profit of 40 per cent.

The demand for this material is rapidly increasing, and far exceeds the present supply; indeed, contracts may be obtained for any quantity. It is intended to erect machinery on the mine for crushing and dressing the ores, thereby greatly enhancing its value, and creating considerable additional profits therefrom. There is an ample supply of water at command for all operations.

One of the copper lodes has also been opened; and, although the workings were confined to within a short distance of the surface, about 30 tons of good ore were raised and sold at a high price.

Before introducing the mine to the notice of the public, it was considered advisable that a depution of the directors should visit the property, both for the purpose of receiving possession, and also that they might, from personal observation, be able to verify the opinions given on the prospects of the adventure. A deputation of the committee accordingly proceeded to Ireland, and on the 6th day of Feb. 1854, arrived on the company's property, formal possession of which was then delivered to them b

extracts therefrom.

"That they have great pleasure in reporting their entire satisfaction at the condition of the mine and its workings, which confirm in every respect the reports hitherto made upon the mine and prospects of the company, a conclusion arrived at not merely from their personal inspection, but also from the assistance rendered by the captains and miners who accompanied them.

"That they found the workings of the mine in full operation, the water having been pumped out to enable them to ascertain, as far as possible, the extent of the barytes, and from the best means they have of forming an opinion, they can confidently assert that there is an unlimited supply of the article, and of a very superior quality, in the mine.

centry assert that there is an unlimited supply of the article, and of a very superior quality, in the mine.

"Having made diligent enquiries as to the market for the sale of barytes, are fully impressed with a belief that a good market may be found for any quantity.

That a mill and premises should be creeted, without loss of time, to manufacture the barytes into powder, and that one or two vessels of 100 tons cach should be perchased to convey the articles so manufactured into a proper market for sale, which they entertain no doubt will realise the profit stated in the prospectus.

JOSEPH THOMISON,
HENRY JEFFREYS LONGCLUSE,
A sufficient amount of capital has already been subscribed to set the mine in operation, and ores are now being raised for the benefit of the company at a very trifling expense, so that this undertaking can scarcely be said to partake even of the nature of a speculation. An additional staff of miners will be engaged, by whose assistance it is confidently expected that 1000 tons of one per month may be raised; and thus, assuming the nett profit to be 25 per cent, only, an annual income of £12,000 may be realised.

The ore has been assayed, and the following to the results.

realised.

The ore has been assayed, and the following is the result:

Themical Works, Regent-street, Mile End, London, Jan. 14.—Sin: In accordance with your request, that we submitted the specimen of native sulphate of baryta to che mical examination, and find it as nearly pure as possible, as you will perceive by the printed certificate which accompanies this. Such being the case, it may be thrown into a marketable condition (i. e. an impalpable powder) at a much lower cost that is usual with these baryta stones.

Joseph Thompson, Eq.

Mark, Number. Quality,

99:9 per cent, sulphate of bayyta.

Quality,
99-9 per cent, sulphate of baryta.
100-1 , per oxide of iron.

The reports of the deputation, and those from which the following are extracts, as also copies of the cost-sheet for the past few months, to verify the above statements, may be seen at the company's offices.

Application for shares to be made to the brokers of the company, Messrs. Crossley Brothers, 30, Cornhill.

REPORTS. REPORTS.

Derreenlemant Mine.—Extract of Report by Capt, James Bennett.

The sett embraces a tract of land nearly a mile square; the native rock is clay-state interspersed with copper todes and porphyritic formations. The suiphate of barytes loale, which trust through this sett, is from 2 to 8 ft. wide, and is found in a pure state 3 ft. below the surface. The lode is now being opened to a regular width of 7 or 8 ft., of a pure white article. The barytes lode is a caunter one, and the copper lodes (three of which have been discovered) fall in and form junctions. Thirty tons of copper ore were broken at a depth of 5 or 6 fathoms from surface; strong spots of ore are found at surface, at each point of intersection. It is, therefore, uniteipated that rich deposits will be found underneath, and I think it very probable that the barytes lode will produce silver-lead in depth: 1400 tons of barytes were raised by three miners and three labourers in 15 months, ending September, 1852, realising a nett profit of 401, per cent.

Derreenlemant Mine.—Extract form Cant. Hoskin's Report.

and three labourers in 19 months, chains of parameters. JAMES BENNETT, Mining Captain. Derresselbenders Minis.—Extract from Capt. Hookin's Report.

Ballydebob, Oct. 29.—The sett is about one mile in length on the run of the lodes. The barytes lode, which varies from 2 to 9 feet in width, is embedded in very congrainal strata. A return, to the extent of 2952 tons, has already been raised on a limited scale of working, and has realised a handsome profit. The deepest part of the mine is now 15 fms. below the surface, and they can raise any quantity. The cost of raising has been about 6s or 7s, per ton, at an expense in land carriage of 1s, 6d, per ton, the distance to shipping port being three miles and a half. The copper lodes passing through the sett have been opened on, and show very favourable indications. After a careful survey of the property, I am fully satisfied that very remunerative returns will attend the regular course of working, and that early dividends in my be realled on.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

BANDON BARYTES AND COPPER MINING COMPANY.

COUNTY OF CORK, IRELAND.—Capital £21,000, in £1 shares, paid up.

To be worked on the "Cost-mook Principle,"

Applications for shares to be made to the brokers of the company, Messrs. Crosley Brothers, 30, Cornhill; or to the manager, William Goodehap, Esq., at the offices, Walbrook House, Walbrook, where the prospectuses and reports may be obtained.

OLA SILVER-LEAD AND COPPER MINING COMPANY, COUNTY OF LIMERICK.

Capital, £12,000, in 12,000 parts or shares of £1 each.—Held under lease for 40 years, at 1-10th royalty.—To be conducted on the "Cost-book Principle."

JAMES BARING, ESG., London.

THOMAS CHANDLER, ESG., ship owner, London.

THOMAS CHANDLER, ESG., ship owner, London.

COMMITTEE OF ANABASHENT

(To be chosen from the shareholders at the first general meeting.)

BANKERS—Meess. Spooner, Attwood, and Co., London; the Provincial Bank of Ireland, Dublin, Limerick, Clonnel, &c.

ENGINERS—Mr. Richard Glanville, Bermondsey, wall, London.

BROKERS—J. 4, Berkeley, Esg., Gresham Chambers, London; Messrs, Smyth an Du Bedat, College-green, Dublin.

SECRETARY—Francis brokes. E.

OFFICES-CANNON HOUSE, QUEEN-STREET, CANNON-STREET, LONDON This property is situated in the County of Limerick, adjoining the railroad, a quarter of a mile from the Oola Railway Station, fitten miles from Limerick, and four miles from the junction of the Dublin and Cork, and Waterford and Limerick Railways, and is one of those valuable setts which was abandoned in the famine year, 1847, for ne of those

and is one of those valuable setts which was abandoned in the famine year, 1847, for want of capital.

A shaft has been sunk upwards of 12 fms., east of which a level has been driven a considerable distance, on a beautiful lode 12 ft. wide; on the south or foot wall is a rich branch of silver-lead ore, 5 in. wide, which yields, upon being assayed, 24½ oza. fine silver per ton, and 82½ per cent. of lead; and the remainder of the lode is a mass of mundle, thickly impregnated with copper. An extensive copper lode runs parallel to the north of the lead lode. There is a good supply of water for dressing, &c. The operations of the company will be conducted on the Cost-book Principle. The shares will be in certificate to bearer. Samples of ores from the property can be seen at the offices of the company, together with Mr. Mitchell's certificate of assay.

Les impossible, within the limits of an advertisement, to impart anything like a correct lead of the position and prospects and reports, which may be had of the secretary, broachs, and diso at the various branches of the Provincial Bank of Ireland, to thom applications for shares are to be made in the usual form.

DREBURGET CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.
In 25,000 shares of El each.
SOUTICE.—The sharefullers and public are hereby informed, that henceforth the
ONLY LEGITIMATE SCRIP CERTIFICATES OF SHARES in this company are
the 15-3UED at ONE FOUND each, and bearing the penny stamp, being signed by
two numbers of the Committee of Management, and countersigned by the secretary.
Offices, 3, Austinitians, Dec., 1854.

By order,
J. HUNTER, Sec.

THE SWANSEA COAL AND IRON COMPANY.

Conducted on the "Cost-nook Principle."

Capital £100,000, in 160,000 shares, of £1 each, to be paid on delivery of the serip. This company may be regarded as the Coal Consumers Association, and is instituted to supply its shareholders with good coal from their own collieries, the surplus to be disposed of to the public. Every subscriber for three shares and upwards will be entitled to receive 1 tou of coal per share at cost price, in proportion to the number held; in addition to which, the profits arising from the manufacture of iron, and the sale of fire clay and fire bricks, from a new and valuable patent, will form another resource of revenue to the company.—There is no Deed to Sign.

BOAD OF MAYAGAMENT.

sale of fire clay and fire bricks, from a new and valuable patent, will form another resource of revenue to the company.—There is no Deed to Sign.

The Right Hon. Lord MUSKEREY, Carlton Club.
Col. CHATTERTON, K.H., Chairman Cork and Bandon Railway Company.
Capt. C. J. FRANKLIN NEWTON, R.N., St. John's-terrace, Regent's-park, and Thorne, Kent.
WILLIAM BAKER, Esq., 9, Laurence Pountney-hill.
JEFFERY DAVID DENNIS, Esq., 35, Leadenhall-street.
LOUIS DE VERA, Esq., Unustable Lodge, Richmond.
THOMAS STRATTORD, Esq., Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire.
OFFICES, 40, GRACECHURCH STREET.
The recent insufficient supply, and consequently high price of coal, was seriously experienced during the past winter. The directors, therefore, purpose offering the shareholders the means of securing to themselves a certain cheap supply of this indispensable domestic article. They have selected a large and valuable coal-field at Swansca, well known as the Skitty Park Estate; it comprises several farms, is about 1200 acres in extent, or an area of nearly 2 square miles. One of the collieries is now in operation, and so extensive is the property, that after every subscriber is furnished with coal in proportion to his number of shares, upwards of 100,000 tons can be sold yearly to the public at market prices; these profits, and the great advantages arising from the fire clay, fire bricks, and the patent iron, will be divided amongst the shareholders, thereby affording them a large per-centage upon their invested capital.
For further particulars, and prospectuses, apply at the offices of the company, 40, Gracechurch-street, where specimens of coal, iron mine, and the manufactured iron, may be seen.

BERDAN'S EXPERIMENTAL AND REDUCTION WORKS
COMPANY; WORKS AT LETT'S WHARF, WATERLOO BRIDGE (Surrey
Side, opposite Somerset House).—EXPERIMENTS with BERDAN'S MACHINE
will be RE-COMMENCED during the ENSUING WEEK at the NEW WORKS (as
above), where ores are received (carriage paid), and arrangements made for the time
of experiment. The manager will attend at the office in the City, 17, Cornhill, from
One till Two o'clock, to receive fees and arrange experiments.

By order,

F. CATTY, Manager.

RE CRUSHING.—CAUTION.—I hereby CAUTION all persons MANUFACTURING, USING, and SENDING, without special license from me, MACHINES for the purpose of CRUSHING, PULVERIZING, and AMALGA-MATING mineral and other substances, in which BALLS or SPHERES ARE USED IN CONNECTION WITH, OR MOVED BY, A REVOLVING PLATE OR PLATES, the same having been secured to me through, and in the name of, my agent, C. J. Wallis, under various modifications, by Her Majesty's Letters Patent for England and the Colonies, dated June and December, 1852. Signed, J. W. COCHRAN 4.

DERKES'S PATENTED MACHINERY FOR THE REDUCTION OF ORES, &c., GOLD QUARTZ COMPANIES, MINING COMPANIES, and OTHERS, REQUIRING MACHINERY FOR WORKING AURIFEROUS AND OTHER ORES, are respectfully informed that the PATENTED MACHINERY, invented by the undersigned, will operate upon more quartz per day, and at a less cost of power, than any other machines hitherto made, and which he guarantees will by far supersede every description of revolving or stationary pans with one or more balls working within them, but which are also included in his patent; and that no one else has, or can have, a valid patent for such apparatus in this country; and NOTICE is HEEEBY GIVEN, that PROCEEDINGS WILL BE ADOPTED FORTHWITH AGAINST ANY PARTY USING, or PURCHASING, SUCH MACHINES WITHOUT HIS LICENSE AND AUTHORITY; but if any party chooses to adopt such revolving pans with balls for their operations, he will be happy to supply them at a cost of not exceeding £450 each.

SAMUEL PERKES, Engineer and Patentee.

1, Walbrook, City, Nov. 5, 1853.

1, Walbrook, City, Nov. 5, 1853.

OLD MACHINERY.—ORDERS can NOW be RECEIVED to T any extent for PERKES'S PATENTED CONICAL ORE PULVERISING, WASHING, AND AMALGAMATING MACHINES; and also his PATENTED REVOLVING PANS AND BALLS, and whose machines have recently produced the most extraordinary results, beyond everything hitherto obtained from the same description of ores by any other machines yet invented.—Particulars can be had and certificates seen on application to S. Pérkes, patentee, I, Walbrook, London. LG

THE GOLD ORE MILL PERFECTED, BY W. L. TIZARD,
MECHANICAL AND CONSULTING ENGINEER THE GOLD ORE MILL PERFECTED, BY W. L. TIZARD.
MECHANICAL AND CONSULTING ENGINEER, by which the following
amongst other DEFECTS in similar machines are AVOIDED:—viz., Large outlay
for superfluous mercury, excessive wear and tear, and compulsory renewal, in lieu
of repairing, unportability, inefficiency, constant noise, little work, and self-destruction of clashing balls. Waste of time, materials, and motive power, by either stampers, edge runners, comes, or spheres in contact with flat or inclined surfaces, fracture
of pans and balls by fire, water, and concussion, inevitable loss of mercury, amalgam,
&c., which are thrown off with the tailings at the periphery by centrifugal motion,
total absence of security against peculation, and costliness.—For description and prices
address Mr. W. L. Tizard, at the manufactory, 34%, Aldgate High-street, London;

oddieses Mr. W. L. Tizard, at the manufactory, 34%, Aldgate High-street, London, J. C. OLD AND SILVER ORE REDUCTION WORKS, RANELAGH J. ROAD, THAMES BANK, PIMLICO (Temporary Offices, 98, New Bondstreet, where all present applications are to be made)—G. BURSILL and CO, invite the proprietors of mines to SEND to them for REDUCTION, by their PATENT PROCESS, SAMPLES of ORES that are assumed to be auriferous, and which should be in bulk, when convenient, of more than 2 owns, (carriage paid), after which they will be prepared to enter into contracts for more extensive operations, either at their works as above, or by the crection of suitable machinery at the pits mouth, and at their own cost, provided that a sufficient supply of gold-bearing mineral may be relied on. A charge will be made for reduction, but the ores will not be subjected indiscriminately, or without preparation, to one and the same process; as far as may be expedient, they will be tested, qualitatively and quantitatively, for gold and other products in order that improved means may be applied for their reduction upon the large scale.

The patents secured by G. Bursill and Co. embrace efficient and continuous means for crushing and amalgamating, in addition to a method of disintegrating, by which pulverisation is vastly facilitated; they also include improvements in washing, acquired and progrations in relation to gold, silver, copper, lead, antimony, and tin.

D URSILL'S PATENT AMALGAMATION MILLS.—Notice is

largical operations in relation to gold, silver, copper, tead, antimony, and tin.

D URSILL'S PATENT AMALGAMATION MILLS.—Notice is
hereby given, that the SEPARATOR, so called, or, properly speaking, the
AMALGAMATOR, a drawing of which was shown at the Meeting of the Society of
Arts, held November 23, 1833, and described by Mr. Charles Stanbury (for the first
time in public, as was cronocously supposed and stated), as about to be used by Mr.
Rerdon, IN CONJUNCTION WITH his Patent Revolving Basin and Balls, is an
INFRINGEMENT upon a PATENT granted to me by Her Most Gracious Majesty,
Queen Victoria, for "Improvements in Operating upon Auriferous Quartz, Clay, and
other Minerals, preparatory to, and in order to accomplish, the Separation of the
Gold, and other metals; also, in Machinery or Apparatus for affecting such improvements; "bearing date the 12th day of February, 1853. And that all persons MAKING,
VENDING, or USING my PATENT SEPARATORS, or AMALGAMATORS, without due license and authority from me, are LiaBalte to a SUIT in Her Majesty's High
Court of Chancery; but that I am willing to enter into CONTRACTS for the USE of
such MACHINES upon reasonable terms.
Signed, G. H. BURSILL, †2
Of Offord-road, Barnsbury-park, Islington; and of the Reduction Works,
Ranelagh-road, Pimilico (Office, 98, New Bond-street).

Ranelagh-road, Pimlico (Office, 98, New Bond-street).

PAGGS'S PATENT STEAM STAMPS ARE IN FULL OPERATION, and are now ADOPTED by the following companies:—
THE ESOLIBH AND AGENEALIAN COPPER COMPANY.
THE ESOLIBH AND AGENEALIAN COPPER COMPANY.
THE ANGLO-GLIPORISH GOLD MINISO COMPANY.
THE ANGLO-GLIPORISH GOLD MINISO COMPANY.
THE MASHGAN AND SOUTH-AMERICAN COMPANY.
THE MERICAN AND SOUTH-AMERICAN COMPANY.
THE BY. JOHN DUE. REY (GOLD, BEARI).
THE LIMARES LEAD MINISO ASSOCIATION (Spain).
THE LADRON AND CALIFORNIAN GOLD QUARTE CRUBBING COMPANY.
THE ALMADEN MINISO AND SHELTING COMPANY (Spain).
THE ALMADEN MINISO AND SHELTING COMPANY (Spain).
THE MANIGUITA AND NEW GRANADA COMPANY (Spain).
THE MANIGUITA AND NEW GRANADA COMPANY.
THE MANIGUITA AND NEW GRANADA COMPANY.
THE MANIGUITA AND NEW GRANADA COMPANY.
THE MANIGUITA AND PROBE STORE HOUSE, Fleet-street, London, from One to Two, and form Six to Seven P.N. Price £160, royalty included.—All communications to be addressed, Mr. Isham Eaggs, Mining Journal office, 28, Fleet-street; or to Mr. F. J. Bramwell, engineer, 29, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars, London.

Prannell, engineer, 29, New Bridge-street, Biacatriars, London.

TO IRONMASTERS.—STEAM HAMMERS, WITH GREAT IMPROVEMENTS in POWER, STRENGTH, and ECONOMY.—Mr. ISHAM BAGGS is now prepared to SUPPLY ironmasters, engineers, manufacturers, and miners, with STEAM HAMMERS and STAMPS of the most IMPROVED CONSTRUCTION, for forging and hammering iron and other metals, driving piles, and stamping and crushing gold quartz, metallic ores, and minerals of every description. By the introduction of a principle which he has recently patented, no less than FIFTY PER CENT. of the STEAM now used is SAVED, while the blow struck is very much harder than in the engines now in use.

The NEW STEAM-STAMPS, for crushing overs, have been adopted by many of the

The NEW STEAM.-STAMPS, for crushing ores, have been adopted by many of the leading companies, and they are now at work in various parts of North and South America, Australia, and England. They are eminently adapted for spalling, as erushing to fine powder, and they effect an enormous saving in superseding manual labour. A four-horse steam-stamp complete, with all the latest improvements, £169 (royalty included), for each. Contracts to any extent undertaken.

For further particulars, apply to Mr. Isham Baggs, Mining Journal office, No. 26, Fleet-street; or to Mr. F. J. Bramwell, engineer, No. 29, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars, London.

TO ALL INTERESTED IN STEAM POWER.—A WORKING MODEL of BAGGS'S PATENT STEAM STAMPS and IMPROVED FORGE HAMMERS may be SEEN at PEELE'S COFFRE HOUSE, FLEET STREET. The steam will be up every day between One and Two, and Six and Seven r.w. These engines crush with case blocks of the hardest ore a cubic foot in size at the rate of 20 to 30 tons a day.—All particulars may be ascertained on application to Mr. Isham Baggs, Mining Journal office, No. 26, Fleet-street, or Mr. F. J. Bramwell, engineer, No. 29, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars, London.

Patent Law Reform before the Government and Legislature, and in the pages of the Mining Journal, &c., is now READT to ADVISE and ASSIST INVENTORS in OBTAINING PATENTS, &c., under the NEW ACT.

The Circular of Information, gratis, on application to the Patent Office and Designs' Registry, 156, Strand.

Original Correspondence.

THE EXPLOSION IN THE INCE HALL COLLIERY.

THE EXPLOSION IN THE INCE HALL COLLIERY.

Siz.—Notwithstanding all that has been said and done in mitigation of the seril, to dreadful immolation of human life continues in air collieries. The recent desire, ties on 89 men and boys in the Ince Hall Colliery has excited a deep commentation for their fate, and for the sorrow and suffering statiled upon their connections at friends. The erremony of an inquest on the hajious sufferers has been performed, "with the usual observances, and, as in other cause the ordinary superiors are said that or equivation, and the accodent is attributed to "bags of ga.," the improduces it small anxiety mich the sentiary, but some good may probably arise from an examination of safe parts the evidence adduced.

In the first place, the startling anomaly present itself, of permitting the use of prowder in a mine where the men were not allowed to use unprotected or other lefts evidence adduced.

In the first place, the startling anomaly present itself, of permitting the use of prowder in a mine where the men were not allowed to use unprotected or other lefts evidence and the startling anomaly present itself, of permitting the use of prowder of the safe place, the startling anomaly present itself, of permitting the use of prowder in a mine where the men were not allowed to use unprotected or other lefts evidence of the safe place of t

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THE EXPLOSION AT THE INCE HALL COLLIERY.

THE EXPLOSION AT THE INCE HALL COLLIERY.

Sig.—Having read the evidence given at the inqueston the 89 perons who were get, field at the Arley Mine of the Ince Hall Colliery, I beg to offer the following marks. It is scarcely possible to point out the cause of the explosion from the redence. Whether it arose from the failing of the roof in Woodcock's place, there causing a sudden outburst of gas, or the return air having to pass through so may working men's places got foul, is a problem not yet solved. I think the latter to most likely the case. It is, however, pretty nearly agreed that the gas fired at furse. When you see candles used in a mine exclusively, it is generally considers there is no carburated hydrogen gas, and that the mine is safe on that sore; is when you have lamps, they appear as an infdication of danger, which denote it when you have lamps, they appear as an infdication of danger, which denote it when you have lamps, they appear as an infdication of danger, which denote it when you have lamps, they appear as an infdication of danger, which denote it when you have lamps, they appear as an infdication of danger, which denote it when you have lamps, they appear as an infdication of danger, which denote it when you have lamps, they appear as an infdication of danger, which denote the view of the first the cold with gunpowder would, no doubt, be perfectly safe in the pit where easier are used; but the use of gunpowder is quite incompatible with the use of the significant in the cold with the pit where any and the safe in the pit when the safe in the pit whe

THE EXPLOSION AT THE ARLEY MINE, WIGAN. Sin.—Last week brought to a close the enquiry touching the deaths of 80 of fellow-creatures, who have unfortunately been lost, in the Arley Mine of the last seeming to throw a still greater mystery over the origin of such calamities. Hen again, we have a sweeping sacrifice of life, and no one left to tell to the workhows by what means it has been brought about. The whole is left to conjecture; making a seeming the seeming to the calamities of the conjecture of the conjecture

I do not wish in any way to cavit; every too must we are generally led to arms a correct conclusion.

From the evidence given, it would appear that this is a mine wherein new safety-lamps are allowed to be used; or, I will say (which is sufficient to serio argument), that it is a mine wherein astety-lamps are generally and commonly I am not aware whether this practice has been brought about by the suggestion of the property of the same mine 12 months ago; but if so, I hope that gentleman will at one and at the conclusion, that the exclusion of maked lights from a mine is not the ness which such accidents are to be avoided. My own opinion (and it is only one safety-lamp, particularly in a mine wherein naked lights can be used, if proper acautions are taken, is a source of the greatest possible danger to these writes use him in the twenty and the many having an equal right to consideration) is, that such a general such mine; but when we find that such a practice is pursued, and yet the greatest possible danger to those writes the property of the property of the same account of the greatest possible danger to those writes firing shots continued, it certainly does to me appear the utmost extent of radaring of which a manager of mines can be guilty. I may be told that this isotal because the duty of firing such shots is deputed to one or more particular increase who have been singled from amongst their fellow-workmen on account of their carefulness and experience. But it is just because this duty is assigned to a vidual that the danger, in my opinion, is increased. The very fact of its best duty makes him reckless and inattentive. He has been round the same working after day—week after week—without meeting with any indications of even less est approarance of gas, and on his usual rounds will, as he proceeds, probably in to himself (sometimes, perhaps, making an examination, at other times of himself (sometimes, perhaps, making an examination at other times of himself (sometimes, perhaps, making an examination at oth est apprearance of gas, and on his usual rounds will, as he proceeds, probaby me to himself (sometimes, perhape, making an examination, at other times only, places are just in the same state as yesterday: everything is if proper order; at in this mood walk into the very next place to that in which he may possibly lained his last shot, and with such belief an general impression resting on his approceed to execute the same duty. Such a calamity as that which has give apprehension of the property of the experience of the result. I know that it is a practice, consists as safe by some of our most experienced mining engineers, and frequently administrated by the morth of England; but I consider that, where it is thought necessary to use after the north of England; but I consider that, where it is thought necessary to use after the north of England; but I consider that, where it is thought necessary to use after the north of England; but I consider that, where it is thought necessary to use after the north of England; but I consider that, where it is thought necessary to use a substance with the lives of perhaps 100 or more of his fellow-creatures. It is push which cannot be too much condemned.

Such general use of the safety-lamp, in my opinion, does harm. A workshing such is in working with such a lamp, considers that there is no personically to himself, and makes no particular examination of the place he is working in the interest of the safety lamp, and the presence of the safety lamp, and the proposition of the place. The skill of our working in grading indications of the presence of inflammable air is gradually diministrating indications of the experienced men who were to be found 20 years aso.

There is one other circumstance to which I would wish to call attention when have few of the experienced men who were to be found 20 years aso.

There is one other circumstance to which I would wish to call attention and the proposition of the presence of inflammable air is gradually diministration. There is one other ci

NEWSPAPER

district, and that he visited 58 during the last year, and if we apply the same rule, is will tend to show that he would have allowed six years more to have elapsed before again inspecting this time. Now, surely, after such an occurrence, at which time Mr. Dickinson found itnecessary to make suggestions, as he imagined, of improvement, he ought to have onsidered it his duty to have made another examinations one short time afterweds, in order to convince himself that such suggestions had been carried out, and, easequently, that the future probability of such a casulty was, in his opinion, dischished. In this I speak my own feelings; for if I had the management of a mine which was divided into—say eight or ten—workings, and the management of a mine which was divided into—say eight or ten—workings, on the rever in the habit of examining one of these districts daily, in regular succession, but found that the district I haperted yesterday had defects in its general arrangements—so much so, indeed, as to cause danger to be apprehended, and having issued instructions accordingly—i should naturally take the carliest possible opportunity of seeing that each instructions had been carried out. So, in like manner, in my opinion, should Mr. Dickinson have done with respect to this pit.

A DURBAN PYMAN.

COLLIERY VENTILATION-GOVERNMENT LEGISLATION.

COLLIERY VENTILATION—GOVERNMENT LEGISLATION.

Sis,—Vears ago commissioners or inspectors were appointed, whose prescribed duty was to insare the better working and ventilation of mines, and to take especial care has to insare the better working and ventilation of mines, and to take especial care that who is a superior of the mines of the min

OUR SUPPLY OF COAL-PRESENT AND FUTURE.

OUR SUPPLY OF COAL—PRESENT AND FUTURE.

Siz.—It is unquestionable that the grandeur, opulence, and power of the British ampire is based on its coal formation,—this fossil has certainly erested the might of fregland; deprived of its supplies, we could no longer be classed in the category of green nations, but should inevitably fall back to the condition of a third-rate state in the European confederation. We owe, then, to ourselves, and to posterity, the duty of protecting this cause of all our greatness—of being careful of the mode in which it is commed. Unfortunately no such economy is practised, nor do we take any steps whater to save from disastrous waste this, the most valuable of all our sources of properity. During many 'years, the "slack" of the northern district was allowed to undergo spontaneous combustion aboveground, or was left below as worthless. In other parts of Great Britain, the saleable portion only was excavated, whilst large qualities of small or tender coal was abandoned in the mines, and became buried for the contract of the contrac

THE DARIEN CANAL SCHEME.

THE DARIEN CANAL SCHEME.

Sta,—You will, doubtless, remember when Dr. Callen commenced writing on this subject, and on the riches of the Isthmuss of Darien, that I considered the whole as mere resida par los estrangeres, and, therefore, unworthy of serious attention. I am not gain argrised at the "indignation and dignast" felt by the party who lately went to examine the Isthmus on finding things so totally different to what was represented, but I am astonished that such a project should have been taken in hand, and strongly escarged, by an indigential body on so toose and unsatisfactory a report. The question was not only discussed in your Journal, but take at the Geographical Society, when Dr. Callen had an opportunity of explaining to us the route alloged to have been examined by him, and of removing the doubts which I had thrown over his views.

I surveyed the River Bayano, near the sources of the Checunque, for the Government of New Granada, in 1847, and saw quite sufficient of the chain and ridges of the Darien to prove that that part was not so eligible for making a communication between the two seas, and much less to effect a tidal connection as that of Pananan Thequestion has been discussed at several meetings of the Institution of Civil Englishers, and also at the Geographical Society. I have been consulted on the subject a several occasions. Maps, sections, and official reports have been furnished, showing thereal character of the country; yet, with all this authentic information, we find the article on the "Isthmus of Darien," in the Dublia Magazine of June 184, to read the paper in the volume of Chambere's works. I would recommend the writer of the article on the "Isthmus of Darien," in the Dublia Magazine of June 184, to read the paper in the volume of Chambere's above alliaded to, and to be a little was causions in future when preparing such articles for the press, and making his reservation of the paper in the volume of Chambere's works. I would recommend the writer of the article on the "Isthmus

EXTRACTION OF GOLD FROM QUARTZ AND MINERALS.

EXTRACTION OF GOLD FROM QUARTZ AND MINERALS.

Sia,—It might be supposed, on reading the numerous papers and letters in your Journal upon this subject, that there has been some great difficulty in the extraction of the precious metal from its matrix, and that it has become necessary to contrive aw stamping, crushing, and amalgamating machines to effect this grand desideratum, at my expense. Lam surprised that the public have not been enlightened on this subject long ago, and more especially in your Journal, which is read by so many practical men, who ought to know something of the matter.

There put up water machinery, capable of stamping and extracting auriferous metas and minerals, at a cost not exceeding 9s, per ton, in the whist of America, where European labour and materials are only obtainable at a high price. In the principal poperation guicksiteer has long ago been chandoned as very expensive and unnecessary; and by these improvements stuff, containing or producing only ½, or, per ton is rendered profitable, provided if he obtainable in large quantities, and at a cheap rate.

The existence of gold in goesoms, ferraginous quartz, or other descriptions of rocks, decomposing on the surface in various superficial patches in different parts of the scale, has been so long known as not to require comment; but when we deal with be question as to the quantity to be obtained, it is quite another affair. The fact is, a gold quart vein has ever been found productive many feet below the surface; be surface; be surface; be surface; be surface; be surface; and especially in the extraction of gold at a less cost than that now heart on we much engaged in contriving crushing and sanigamating machines to find first the stuff in sufficient quantities to operate upon, at the other waters and especially in the extraction of gold, must know that we can detect gold by simple mechanical means—i.e., by grinding and washing stuff, even as low of the proper of

RECENT GOLD DISCOVERIES-ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

In your last week's Journal, Dr. Collyer, of New York, stated that a Mr. Wil-had lately purchased some "tailings," under the impression that they contained for gold to the ton, and after wards discovered that he could only extract the of \$50 out of them. The Americans are not yet first-rate miners, but they are not not of people to permit 28 ozs. of gold to pass off in every 2240 lbs. weight of tail-

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tigation into all the circumstances of these soi-disant "gold mines," they will be apt to burn their fingers. If capitalists must rush into subterranean speculations in Eng-land, they may depend upon it that there is far more profit to be realised from the coarser metals than from the regal one.—March 13. Ono.

rand, they may depend upon it that there is far more profit to be realised from the coarser metals than from the regal one.—More's 13.

THE GOLD DISCOVERIES—BERDAN'S MACHINE.

Sig.—It is not our practice to notice anonymous publications, which may be in tended to affect injuriously interests which it is our duty to protect. As the agents of Mr. Berdan, we have suffered many mair-presentations to remain uncorrected, and many calumaties to pass unrefuted, because we felt that the public would place the proper construction upon anonymous and obviously interested attacks, and would justify us in declining to reply to them; nor have we ever allowed ourselves to publish a line in disparagement of other machines for the same purposes as Berdan's, resulting in the proper of the same purposes as Berdan's, and the proper of the same purposes as Berdan's, and the proper of the same purposes as Berdan's, and the proper of the same purposes as Berdan's, and the proper of the same purpose of the same purposes as Berdan's, and the same proper of the same purpose of the same proper of the same purpose of

Wm. H. Clarke, Esq., a professional engineer of high respectability, to Wm. Hickok, Esq., of New York, a gentleman who purchased eighteen of Berdan's machines. Richmond, Virginia, Feb. 8, 1854.—I have just arrived at this place, having spen the last two days in visiting the Louisa Mine. I had a good opportunity to see the working of Berdan's quartz-crushing and amalgamating machine, and to learn many important things about it. From what I saw and learned, I think I shall be fully sustained by future results, when I state that the machine will be fully successful both as a finder and amalgamator. Mr. Seidell is running it daily, making experiments with different ores. He yesterday run the machine six hours, having 22 lbs. of mercury in the basin, and when he weighed it at night he found there was no loss at all, there being exactly 22 lbs. when he cleared it up. I propose to stop up the holes in our machines, and fasten a strip of a heet-iron, or copper, just at the lower edge of the rim of the basin, letting it project and hang down between the spouts, thus discharging from its edge. I can alter our machines at North Carolina at very little expense, and I am satisfied that when these improvements are made that they will be about as near perfection as we could desire. Mr. Soidell keeps an accurate record of all his experiments, which I saw. This record shows that the machines produced from 35 to 50 per cent. more gold from his ores than he has ever before obtained; also that a single machine will work up about 10 tons in 24 hours. LARK.

"Filelitas" concludes his letter by expressing his preference for Perkes's machine over Berdan's. With that preference we, of course, have nothing to do: we only fear, however, that "Fidelitas" will not long enjoy the companionship even of Mr. Perke himself in this belief; for by the following extract from a letter received yesterday from one of our continental correspondents, it will be seen that Mr. Perkes finds it no re to his interest to soliet patents for Berdan's machine t

Extract from a Letter, dated March 15.—"I have a letter from my agent, stating that a certain Mr. Perkes, of London, has made application in Austria for a patent for Berdan's gold crusher, and he wishes to know if said Perkes was authorised by Mr. Berdan to do so. I should think not. Mr. Berdan has to send me a power of attorney, and I shall at once notify the Austrian Government of the piracy."

We have now done with the letter of "Pidelitas," of the paternity of which we can have no question. We regard it as one of the last efforts of thwarted and expiring malignity against an invention which, in spite of the most extraordinary and relentiess apposition, has proved a great success.

Nourse and Co.

17. Ornhill, March 17.

(ADVERTISEMENT.) MR. PRIDEAUX'S SELF-ACTING VALVE. 7

MR. PRIDEAUX'S SELF-ACTING VALVE.

Sim,—I now reply to Mr. Prideaux's allegation, that "Mr. Williams provides no means for gradually diminishing the supply of air, as the gasification of the feel advances." On this head Mr. Prideaux sphears to be a mere theorist. Had he tried his hand with marine boilers, he would soon have discovered that there was a wide difference bet ween theory and practice. My statements, and the mode of introducing the air, were the result of numerous efforts during the last ten years, to apply practically those traths which the chemistry of the subject indicated as being essential to perfect combustion when applied on the large scale of the farmace. Among these efforts, the question now risked by Mr. Prideaux formed a not unimportant feature. His inferences, then, as regards what I have done, are the very reverse of the fact. Had Mr. Prideaux made any enquiry on the subject (and which he ought to have done before he ventured, and in such uncourteous terms, to mierepresent me), he would have found that the possibility or policy of regulating the admission of air to the gases in a furnace by any mechanical movement had received the most anxious attention, and had been the subject of numerous efforts during many years; that I had called in the aid of the first mechanical and chemical authorities, on the very point—namely, whether any, and what, degree of adjustment was advisable; that after many patient investigations, it was established that, under the varied circumstances of both land and marine boilers, this theory of regulating the supply of air, and gradually diminishing it, though plausible in appearance, was in practice not only unnecessary, but often mischievous, and that both engineers and chemical authorities abandoned the practice.

In the report made to the Dubbin Steam Company, in 1842, by Mr. Josiah Parken, an engineer well qualified for an enquiry as to the application of the Argand principle, he observes:—"During the above-named and other experiments, I made numerous essays

isible smoke."

During his investigation, he ascertained that the production of "visible smoke" ras no test, either for or against the admission of air, as to quantity. Carbonic oxide, colourless gas (and which gas, until my treatise appeared, had never been mentioned neonnection with boiler furnaces), being generated as soon as the fuligenous gasarburetted hydrogen) has ceased to be produced, and requiring its proper supply fair. Thus, judging from mere appearances, and observing alone the colour of the roduct issuing from the chimney (as careless and unscientific observers do), an air gegulator would appear advisable. A more practical genuity. however, showed that

lies mise, hever could possibly contain such an enormous proportion—ore of that quality bing extrempt and uncommon in North Carolina. Mr. Williams should have hed the stuff awayed before he bought it. Of what use are assayers but to determine he value of one of the stuff of awayed before he bought it. Of what use are assayers but to determine he value of one of the stuff of the stuff of them. It is constantly have been the profit of the stuff of the stuff

bars are in great part uncovered, and much air enters, that in practice renders it advisable at that time to shut off a considerable portion of the supply. A reference to the diagram, which shall accompany my next letter, will show how this effocted. In addition to the above, I will refer to the report of Professor Kane (now Sir Robert Kane), who was also engaged, in connection with Dr. Brett, on the part of the company, in an elaborate enquiry on this subject. In this, these professors observe:—

"The conclusions to which we have arrived, and which we believe to be established by a very decisive evidence, as well of a practical as of a theoretical kind, may be irriedly expressed as follows:—

1. That in the combustion of coals a large quantity of gaseous and inflamable material is given out, which, in furnaces of the ordinary construction, is, in great measure, lost for heating pursposes, and gives rise to the great body of snoke, which, in manufacturing towns, produces much inconvenience.

2. That the proportion which the gaseous and voiatile portion of the first bears to that which is fixed, and capable of complete combustion on a common furnace grate, may be considered as one-fourth, in the case of ordinary coal.

3. That the air for the combustion of this gaseous combustible material cannot, with advantage, be introduced either through the interstices of the first-bars or at the door. In the former case, the air is deprived of its oxygen by passing through the solid fuel, and then only helps to carry off the combustible guess before they can be burned; and, in the latter case, the air which would enter, by reason of its proportionate mass, would produce a cooling influence, and cannot conveniently be mixed so as properly to support the combustion of gases.

4. That the combustion of gases.

4. That the combustion of the gaseous materials of the fuel is best accomplished by introducing, through a number of thin or small orifices, the necessary supply of air, so that it may enter in a divided form, and rapid

THE SMOKE QUESTION.

THE SMOKE QUESTION.

Sin,—The tone assumed by Mr. John Lee Stevens, although we are perfect strangers to each other, renders it impossible to continue a correspondence, commenced on my part with scientific views only, but which unfortunately now seems to clash severely with private interests. The question is one between inventors and the public, and not between them and individuals. It is always to be regretted when personalities take the place of scientific argument, on a scientific subject, in a scientific Journal. Mr. Stevens's insinuation, that the report of the Polytechnic Society may have been my production, is as absurd as it is untrue.

Moorgate-street, City, March 13.

THE ENGLISH AND AUSTRALIAN COPPER SMELTING

THE ENGLISH AND AUSTRALIAN COPPER SMELTING COMPANY.

Sira,—You have done great public service by inserting letters and notices respecting the Australian Gold Companies, and it is hoped you will allow a similar privilege to a shareholder in this company. In this truly unfortunate concern the shares, as you may observe, are selling at about 60 per cent. discount—a fact which explains and justifies the disposition of shareholders to complain. The capital of the company consisted of about 350,600t., almost the whole of which was spent in buying up an all justifies the disposition of shareholders have been expressly got up with a view to this purchase. At the last meeting of the company there were many complaints that the shareholders had paid too dearly for their whistle—a complaint which, so far, appears justified by the result. Only one dividend of 2s. 6d. per share has been paid, so far as appears from the accounts. The principal interruption to the business of the company has been the powerful attraction of the gold-diggings. This diverted labour from the copper mines (Burns Burna) and from the smelting business, and stopped both. It was stated in the last report, dated in July last, that 7280 tons of copper had been shipped to England, and that "the balance standing at the credit of profit and loss would have embled the directors to declare a dividend at the present meeting, if the funds were in this country." The directors also stated their intention, "as soon as they shall come into possession of the balance-sheet from Australia to the 30th June, to call a meeting of the proprietors, to lay the same before them." The balance-sheet of the company, made up to June, 1852, states assets exceeding the amount of subscribed capital, including 1789 acres of freehold land, and a cattle run of 145 square miles, rented for 14 years. In this report something was said about bringing mules from South America, and much was expected from these animals.

Now, these few facts constitute the whole amount of information possess

CORNISH TICKETING.

Sir.,—An article has appeared in your Journal advocating the sale of black tin to the smelters by a public monthly ticketing. It would be difficult to plan any measure for the sale of in ore in its transition state, in Cornwall, more sulcidal to the interests of the Cornish miner. What can be better in theory than to offer the commodity you have for sale to public competition? and what can be more fault to the interests of the seller than to find that he has bound himself to sell, and that the competition is a farce? The five Cornish tin mines that thought it advisable, some three or four months ago, to re-introduce this system of selling will, it is to hoped, have discovered to-day that they have been leming facilities to the purchasers for combination against themselves.—Penzance, March 14.

A Cornish Miner.

WHEAL TREWANE-WHEAL PROCKTER.

WHEAL TREWANE—WHEAL PROCKTER.

Sie,—I did not intend again to trouble you on the subject of Wheal Trewane, but a sufficient apology is contained in the fact that the two communications of Mr. Hen-wood and Mr. Prockter, inserted in your last Number, were calculated to do the greatest injury to the company, in which I hold nearly every share. I mentioned, in answer to a paragraph which appeared in your Journal, that there was no connection between the Wheal Trewane and Wheal Prockter Companies, to which Mr. Prockter replies that he is one of the lessees of Trewane sett, and that a legal transfer of that mine to the Wheal Prockter Company has been effected.

Now, Sir, in answer to this, I beg to state that the lesse of Trewane sett is now in my custody, and that no transfer of it whatever has been made to Wheal Prockter, or any other company. I will further add that in April, 1802, I purchased four-fifths of Trewane Mine for 350-01, and that since then I have laid out upwards of 12001, on the property; and though an arrangement was entered into at one time by me with Mr. Prockter for the sale of a part of my interest for 40001,, but that arrangement was broken off at Mr. Prockter's own suggestion, leaving the property in my hands. The indenture of lease is, as I have said, in my custody, but the terms on which I am to hold it, and the general adjustment of the claims of all parties, are questions now before the high Court of Chancery, to which tribunal all further disputes between the various claimants will shortly be referred at my suit; and I would, therefore, suggest to Mr. Prockter, and to any other party who may consider himself "deeply interested," that it would be more prudent to await the decision of the Court of Chancery than to commit a contempt of that Court, by volunteering a judgment of his own on the questions before it. For my part, I look forward with confidence to the result. As to Mr. Henwood's letter, I have only to say that Capt. Goldsworthy, whose men, least two years.—2, Inner Temple-lone, Ma

OLD TREWETHER CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

O MESSES. OSMUND LEWIS, ANSTICE, BROOKS, HEATON, HARVIG, AND MOORE COMMITTEE OF THE OLD TREWETHER CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

TO MESSES. OSMUND LEWIS, ANSTICE, BROOKS, HEATON, HARVIG, AND MODIAS, THE COMMITTEE OF THE OLD TREWFIERE CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY,

GENTLEMEN,—As I find, on application at your office yesterday, that my requisition to have my name crased from the Cost-book of this company has not been attended to, I have now publicly to require you to do so; and to give notice, that my acceptance of 200 shares in this mine was induced by specious misrepresentation and a presentation and acceptance of 200 shares in this mine was induced by specious misrepresentation and security; that I have not now any connection with the company, and, under such circumstances, have not now any connection with the company, and, under such circumstances, have not now, and never have had, any lisbility in respect of such shares.

The circumstances to which I allude are chiefly that "the property" alluded to in the prospectus, for which one-half the whole capital of the undertaking (viz., 10,000 shares of 11. each) was to be paid, proved to be the lesses of an abandoned and flooded mine, the privilege of paying besides the royalties of one-sixteenth—500. In money, and 4500 in free, or so-called paid-up shares (on which nothing had been paid); that of these free shares only 1500 were received by the lessee, Capt. Verran, whilst the six directors, instead of being the main promoters and supporters of the undertaking, contributed but 1001. (out of the whole 550 shares sold up to the 10th January last), amongst them the Chairman, Messers. Brooks, Harvig, and Moore, not Adding even one solitary paid share amongst the whole of them—one only (Mr. Hieston) deserving honourable mention as holding a qualification of 50 paid shares; the other

Anstice), though holding a similar qualification, receiving, besides 50 free shares as committee-man, 75 more free shares for (as your chairman expressed it) "bringing

committee-man, 73 more free snarcs for its your chairman exhibited to me a clear and bamored statement of the concern, showing that 500t, had been received, and 860t exended on behalf of the mine, I own that I felt surprise when, seven days after wards,
e informed a meeting of the shareholders that he had no financial statement to lay
effore them, but, at my request, promised to send that and a statement of the approciation of the share, within a week or ten days after the report, to each shareslider. I need scarcely remind you, that although six weeks have elapsed, this has
to tyet been done.— Bond-court House, Walbrook, March 8. J. H. FLORENCE.

not yet been done.—Bond-court House, Walbrook, March S. J. H. Floannes.

P.S. (March 16).—Bond-court House, Walbrook, March S. J. H. Floannes.

P.S. (March 16).—As to the previous outlay (judicious or otherwise) on the mine by former adventurers, who worked and saccessively abandoned it, that can form no ground for claim by the present "owners of the property," who had expended nothing on it, as its condition (favourable or otherwise) was a consideration with the freeholder in fixing the present dues. Capt. Verran was explicit on this point, when he publicly informed the shareholders that when the dues were one-twelfth, instead of one-sixteenth, as at present, he could not get any one to join the adventure on those terms. I am informed that the chairman of this company, and of the Wheal Fortune, became one of "the owners" of the property, and now holds 1215 free shares. In this capacity, he was a seller of "the property"—as chairman, one of the buyers; and with him the three committee-men, who have no other qualification that the free shares alloted to them by the owners. If the mine is successful, they cannot lose a farthing. The paying shareholders alone run the whole risk, have no part in the management of their own funds (being swamped by the others), and would in this case lose every shilling of their capital.

GOODLETES NEW MANGULE AGENTE

GOODLET'S NEW MOTIVE AGENT.

GOODLET'S NEW MOTIVE AGENT.

Sts.—An engineer in Derby having made some enquiries of me, in reply I sent him a copy of the specification of my patent for "Improvements in engines to be worked by steam, air, or air and water combined;" and I also enclose one to you, from which you will observe that it is not propased to create a motive power, but to deal with the powers that be, differently than by the plan hitherto adopted—that instead of boiling the water for steam, in order to give the water elasticity, propose to take the elements of water and air in their natural state, and to mix them in a vessel by mean of the double-acting force-pump, recommended in the cases of the locomotive engine, and in draining and purifying mines. A more effective motive agent will in this way be attained to start the engine in a tenth of the time, with less manual labour than is required to trim the coals and supply the furnaces of steamboat boilers with feel. Vou will observe from the specification a plan of an atmospheric vacuum valve to be fixed to the ends of the cylinder covers of steam, air, or water and air combined engines are worked by impulses, and the motive agents cut off during the travel of the piston.

In an advertisement which appears in the Mining Journal of this day, the adwantages of the vacuum valves, as applied to Government and mercantile steam-engines, are alluded to, and will be obvious to every person conversant with the subject.

Leith, March 16.

EXPLICATIVE DEGREE PROPERTIES OF CLEVEDAW INEE

EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES OF GUNPOWDER.

EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES OF GUNPOWDER.

Sig,—In the United Service Magazine for Oct. last, p. 277, is the following passage:

"There is no instance known of common gangowder being kindled by a blow from
a hammer on an anvil, or an analogous manner." About four or five years ago, when
in Dublin, the idea was Soating in my mind that ganpowder might be ignited by being
placed on an anvil, and struck with a heavy hammer. In order to test it, and set the
matter at rest, I went to Mr. Kennan's machine factory, in Fishamble-steed, and requested him to allow one of his men to make the experiment; he kindly and promptly
did so, placing himself about half a drachm of sporting powder, which he took from
a flask of his own, on the anvil; his man struck the powder first with a light hammer,
the blow from which did not ignite the powder; he then placed the like quantity on
the anvil, and the man struck it with a heavy hammer, when it exploded; this was
repeated three or four times without failure. I reported this fact in some of the papers
at the time, and lately, when I read the above passage in the United Service Magazine,
I was determined to re-assure myself of the trath of what I had asserted publicly, and
went to the Bandon terminus here and requested Mr. Barber, the sub-engineer, to try
the experiment. I placed, as before, half a drachm of sporting powder, it was Half's
rifle powder, on the anvil; Mr. Barber struck it himself with a heavy hammer, when
it exploded with a sharp report. I mention these facts, because the idea that gunpowder cannot be ignited by such means, or accidental mean-similar to it, being promulgated and pressiged through the columns of the United Service Magazine, might lead to the most disastrous consequences, such as the blowing up of artificial firework
storehouses.—Fictoria Hotel, Cark, March 13.

J. Norrow.

sead to the most disastrous consequences, such as the blowing up of artificial firework storehouses.—Fictoria Hotel, Cark, March 13.

At a meeting of shareholders of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, on Thursday, at the London Tavena, Bishoppaste-street (Mr. Coathupe, of Britod), in the chair). The chairman in the curse of his remarks upon the present position of the company, sold that this bank was projected for the purpose of Britod), in the chair). The chairman in the curse of his remarks upon the present position of the company, sold that this bank was projected for the purpose of Britod), in the chair, and agency business in India, Australia, and China, and a company was formed provisionally for carrying out the undertaking, the objects of which appeared that the capital was to be 1,000,000/L, in 50,000 shares of 20f. cach, with power to increase the capital. The directors whose mames appeared in the prospectus were highly respectable men, and some of them men of considerable property: Mr. Wilson, one of them, is now financial secretary of the Treasury; and Mr. Lowe is secretary of the Board of Control. Both these gentlemen resigned their directorship some time since. Towards the end of 1852 the directors proceeded to allot the shares, and in a circular issued by them on the 1st Xovember, stating that in the shares, and in a circular issued by them on the 1st Xovember, stating that in the shares, and in a circular issued by them on the 1st Xovember, stating that in the shares, and in a circular season was the great number and amount of the applications. The charter passed the first stage before the Privy Conneil, and was in an advanced stage towards its final settlement by the Treasury: 32,000 shares were allotted, and there certainly was a great demand for them. The directors, however, allotted to themselves 1000 shares each—nearly one-third of the whole—leaving 22,000 shares for the public. The amount of deposit paid on the allotted shares or series by 46,000%, was placed by the director At a meeting of shareholders of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia

Combine manifold that which we sturre, the politics of the share dealed that security of the company, an experiment of the company, and the security of the company of the company of the company, and the security of the company of t

Meetings of Mining Companies.

THE KILBRICKEN MINING COMPANY.

A meeting was held at Salvador House, Bishopsgate, on Monday, the 13th inst., Mr. Dunsrono in the chair.

The notice convening the meeting having been read, the following statement of ecounts for two months, ending with costs for January, was submitted and passed: Balance last account
Call 5th December (less 80 shares)
Extra carriage on lead ore, &c.
29 tons silver-lead ore, sold 10th March
80 tons blende, sold 10th March £284 6 9 1610 0 0 4 7 9 943 0 0 300 0 0=£3146 14 6 Interest ... Royalty on blende and lead ores 1= 1700 10 4

Leaving balance in favour of mine

The Chairman said, in reference to the accounts, it would be seen that the financial condition of the mine had considerably improved; and he was happy to say, having visited and inspected the property himself, that still further and most important improvements were likely to follow; indeed, he was satisfied that the Kilbricken Mine would, at mo distant period, take a position amongst some of the prominent dividend-paying mines. Appearances were at present exceedingly favourable, and he had no doubt, when he shaft was sunk to the depth recommended by Capt. John Paul that their returns would materially increase. The balance in favour of the mine did not include the sum of 404, the amount of call due upon 80 forfeited shares; and it was some satisfaction to be able to state that there was not a single outstanding liability against the mine, nor was it a shilling in debt, and they were provided with coals till May. With regard to the forfeited shares, he (the chairman) would leave the meeting to do with them as they heaved.

Mr. Exson suggested, that as they were the property of one shareholder, and as that gentleman, from unforseen circumstances and great affliction, was not at present in a position to pay the last call, which amounted to 401, the shares so forfeited should be restored upon the promise of payment in a month.

Mr. Ryson opposed this proposition upon principle; it was showing a bad precedent. Mr. Cusmanan thought, from what had been stated by Mr. Ensor, that this was an unprecedented case, and one in which the shareholders ought to extend the utmost sympathy in their power. He knew very little of the gentleman whose shares had become forfeited, but after the statement of Mr. Ensor, he (Mr. Cumberland) would, if that gentleman's humance suggestion was adopted, as he hoped it would be, willingly give a cheque for the amount, or guarantee the payment of the shares.

The Chairman's humance suggestion was adopted, as he hoped it would be, willingly give a cheque for the

After some discussion the shares were restored.

The following is the report of Capt, Paul:—

March 10.—I beg to hand you my report of our present operations and prospects, and am glad in being able to speak of a most decided improvement in our explorations since your last meeting, and which will be noticed in its proper place. The 30 cross-cut north is extended from side of shalt to this date rather more than 2½ fms., and although there is nothing in this level of present value, its object is to get under a run of ore ground in the bottom of the 22, north of old engine-shaft; the 30 east is now about 19 fms. from shaft, being a corontantion from the 35 south, it is being driven a run of ore ground in the bottom of the 22, north of old engine-shaft; the 30 east is now about 19 fms. from shaft, being a corontantion from the 35 south, it is being driven by six men, at 34. per fm, and we have recently out a branch of the lode there, producing blende, spots of lead, and spar, the end presenting a promising appearance; this level is now extended some 36 ms. beyond the run of ore ground in the back of the same level, which is a continuation of the bunch in the bottom of the 22, and which so far has battled me to find in the 30 other than that we have already passed through; the stope in the bottom of the 22, south of 7 shays winze, is wrought by six men, at 37. 13s. per fm., and is worth at present at least 700, per fm. for lead—scarcely any blende. The stopes in the bottom of this level, which I purposely omit to estimate until 1 see more of it unovered, but which 3a quite sufficient to induce me to urge you for orders to sink the shaft with as much dispatch as can possibly be brought to bear on it, as the inclination of the ore will lead into the shaft, and the cross-cut now extending towards the ore gone down in the 20 north are inducements too practical person quite sufficient to warrant everything I have suggested to you. The stope in the back of the 30, north of old engine-shaft, is working by six men, at 37. p

Messrs. Hoppe, Pound, Dunsford, Cumberland, and Ensor, were elected as the smaller of management for the next two months.

A vote of thanks was given to Capt. John Paul for his able management.

The meeting terminated with a cordial vote of thanks to the chairman.

CROW HILL MINING COMPANY (St. STEPHENS, CORNWALL). A meeting of adventurers was held at the offices of the company, Old Broad-street, a Tuesday, Mr. Οκτοκ in the chair.

Balance in favour of mine ... £ 675 15 1 £ 103 15 0 215 5 10 135 18 10 176 14 4 192 2 0= 823 16 0

wet, that it required to be close timbered with stout timber, and to be well bound to gether with the best iron; this has been done, and it is now equal to any shaft in the country; but this occasioned a delay of some six or eight months, and consequently retarded the development of the mine. The mine being drained to the botton, we shaft being at once sank deeper. About 10 fms. of primp work was puried to the state, shaft being at once sank deeper. About 10 fms. of primp work was predicted to the of fm. level in about another fortnight; the character of the lode, which were was appears favourable for the production of lead, is declitedly improving in depth, and the stratum in which it is imbedded in highly congenial. In the former working a small shaft had been commenced, about 60 fms. west of the signle-shaft, and we found that to ventilate the mine, for the better and more economical working, as well as to bring the general underground operations as near as possible to the dressing floors, and thus save both the wheeling and carting of the ores, it became necessary to est done and sink this western shaft, which is now complete and timbered to the 22 fm. level, and which will give ample haclity to work away the backs of this and the level stor. The 33 fm. levels are being extended, and backs being laid open which will pay will to work away for lead. Now the western shaft is down, it is intended to drive to work away for lead. Now the western shaft is down, it is intended to drive to work away for lead. Now the western shaft is down, it is intended to drive to work away for lead. Now the wastern shaft is down, it is intended to drive to work away for lead. Now the wastern shaft is down, it is intended to drive to work away for lead. Now the wastern shaft is down, it is intended to drive to work away for lead. Now the wastern shaft is down, it is intended to drive to work away for lead. Now the wastern shaft is down, it is intended to drive a 22 fm. level west as fast as possible under the valley, where the pro

mine to be a prontable investment.—J. PCCARY; S. CALLES.
The CHAIRMAN said he should be glad to answer any questions that might be putly
the shareholders present, and Mr. Browns, from Cornwall, was in attendance tog.

the shareholders present, and Mr. Browne, from Cornwall, was in attendance to replain the workings.

Mr. Baows pointed out by a section the progress made, and stated that they had met with great difficulties, principally from the want of labour. A railway pussed close by the property, where boys were regularly employed, at from is 6d, to 1s is per day, whilst they could only offer them 15s. per month. He was glad to say hal abour was now becoming more plentfull, and likely to continue so. They had ing quantities of mundic, which he thought was worth 2d, 10s, per ton. They were nor raising 5 or 6 tons per week, and hoped they would soon be in a condition to bring the into a profitable position.

A SHAREMOLDER wished to know whether the proposed call of 2s. 6d, would be sufficient to carry on the undertaking vigorously !—Mr. Baows said it was the opinion of Captain Puckey and himself that the call recommended by the directors weak

facient to carry on the undertaking vigorously — an above the variety of Captain Puckey and himself that the call recommended by the directors would be ample.

Mr. Makkulka asked how many shares the mine was divided into!—Mr. Fourner replied that it was divided into 8400 abares, of 11. each.

It was then moved, seconded, and carried unanimously, that the reports and account be received and adopted.

The Chrisman then proposed that, in accordance with the recomm "dation of the committee, the adventurers be requested to send to the secretary,! he lat of My next, their serip certificates, in order that they may be exchanged for the unusual share, holder's certificates—Mr. Hassixins seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously. Resolutions were then passed, confirming the appointment of the lost don and County Bank to be the bankers of the company, that a call of 2. 6d, per share be made, payable on or before the 1st of May next, and that in future the metings be held quarterly.

A lengthened discussion ensued as to remunera ling the committee for attending to the business of the company, but it was eventually agreed to allow the subject we stand over until the next meeting.

Mr. Haskitins wished to know how far the mine was situated from East Wheltone — Mr. Browns said it was in precisely the same stratification, although for unlied distant, in a direct line from Crow Hill, but on taking up the killas they wait not know one from the other.

Mr. Haskitins wished to know how far the mine was situated in one of the mai legimate speculations in mining. The proceedings then terminated with a vot of thanks to the chairman.

THE MIZEN HEAD MINING COMPANY.

A meeting of shareholders was held at the George and Vulture Tavern, City, a conday,

Mr. C. Manley Browns in the chair.

A meeting of shareholders was held at the George and Vulture Tavern, City, as Monday.

Mr. C. Manley Browns in the chair.

The Skcartary read the notice convening the meeting, which had been adjournst from the 20th Feb. last, to decide upon taking means to forfeit shares in arrear of all. The Chairman observed, that time had been allowed expressly for the purpose above mentioned, but he regretted to say that only very few indeed had responded to that indulgence; and the call was only partially paid in. The course which is that chairman) was forced to pursue, in conjunction with his brother directors, might be considered harsh; but, on reflection, the shareholders must see no other siterative could be arrived at. They had met that day for the sole object of forfeiting the shares unpaid upon; and if they (the directors) were to go on temporing fee, week to week, allowing time to travel on without any benefit, it would provide height of weakness on their part; it, therefore, became necessary that prompting of action and common justice should be awarded to all. Those shareholders that come forward, and manfully paid up, would be placed in a very unfair position those who refused, or hung back, to do so. The resolution he should more would the absolute forfeiture of all those shares. He regretted the course; but it is came imperative.

Mr. Rautss wanted a formight's further time allowed for payment of the call; he represented a large number of the Irish shareholders, whom he expected would not respond to the call.

The Charisman objected to any further delay, on the ground that it would alw great weakness, after the repeated adjournments, and the lenient course already pursued. They only required about 500l. more to pay for the mine, when they would have a most valuable property.

Mr. Lacaurs said, if the shares were put up by auction, and only 6d. each bid, they were sure to be put in funds, as no party would purchase them if they did not intent to pay the calls. He was very reluctant to adopt harsh measures, but t

LIGUANEA AND GENERAL MINING COMPANY OF JAMAIGA

The CHAIR

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if the frectors were able to close the concern on favourable beription might be unnecessary.—After a short discussion, the usy adopted, and it was agreed that the amount received under entioned should be at once returned to the contributers, and the Mr. Pinsep was then re-elected a director, to act until they are finally arranged; the auditor was also re-appointed. The ade special, and a resolution passed for the dissolution of the ceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman and

NEW GRANADA MINING COMPANY.

The second amount meeting of short-story here rank, the Casanwa call the present The sotice out-resign the meeting here; here and, the Casanwa call the present residual to the company of the company of

New Ball.way Break.—Mr. G. Margerison laid before the Polytechnic society the model of his railway break, which is designed to cause an effectual stop-age or break to any number of carriages, by means of a break attached to one carriage cally. It causes of a role placed between the carriages, which is provided with seth in the centre, and works on a cross bar, turned by hand, or by steam, if recessively a state of the placed in the centre of the break-van, the rod works of a role and acting upon the ends of the lever, stops the motion of the wheels; by its extension it joins a centre bar of the second carriage, and stops it upon the principle before stated, and so on through the whole train of a state of the placed in the centre bar of the second carriage. If the break were worked by steam power, it would have to be worked at the tender.—Liverpool Times.

Mining Correspondence.

BRITISH MINES.

ALFRED CONSOLS.—The lode in the 120 fm. level, east of Field's engine-shaft, just as reported last. The lode in the 110 is worth for copper ore 50. per fm.; the outh lode in the same level is worth for copper ore 40. per fm. No change to notice on any other of our tutwork operations for the past week. At our setting on saturday ast we set on tribute to 53 men, at the average tribute of 2s. 4d. in 11. We are geting on well with the new pitwork.—Matthew White: March 13.

south lode in the same level is worth for copper or 400, per fin. No change to notice in any other of our tutwork operations for the past week. At our setting on Saturday last we set on tribute to 35 men, at the average trioute of 2s. 4d. in 14. We are getting on well with the new judwork.—Marrnaw Warra: March 13.

AUGUSTA CONSOLS.—At the engine-shaft the men are getting on favourable with their bargains. The lode in the 15 cast is 15 in. wide, and present its usual appearance.—Answaw Baav.

BEDFORD UNITED.—The men in the 115 cast being engaged in rising against the winze, no lode has been taken down since the last report. The lode in the 105 is worth from 3 to 4 tons of ore per fin. In the 50 the lode is 2% ft. wide, yielding saving work. The 80 is without alteration.—J. Patt.19: I. March 15.

BIRCH ALLER.—In the 40 fathom level north, we have intersected a limb of the fookan, and intend to drive a few fathoms west of it, to prove the castern branch; in this end, south of engine-shaft, the ground is becoming more easy for driving, and there is a quantity of water coming out of the end, which I hope will have a tendency to drain the southern ground, so as to be able to resume the sinking of the south whine-shaft shortly; the end is composed of a great deal of black jack and mundic, with some good stones of lead intermixed. In the winze sinking below the 30 fm. level is outh there has been but very little done in the past week. The tribute pitch in the back of this level is looking first-rate; it is much better now than it was last week, and should it continue as it at present, the men will get very good wages; this end, south of engine-shaft, in this level, continues to show the same favourable symptoms for making lead, as it has for a number of fathoms driving, but not producing any lead to save. The drossing operations are going on very well, and I think we have nearly 4 tone schemed, of a first-rate sample of lead. The engine and all the machinery connected with the working of this mine are in good working t

shaft tode in the 30, it is 3 feet, whee, composed or spar and munder, sprigged with ore in driving west it is about 1 ft. wide, producing good stones of ore. We are driving on Hallett's north branch in the 30; by extending this level so far east as the whimshaft, we shall be able to sink this shaft dry.—G. REYNOLDS: March 10.

BOSORN TIN.—The lode in the stopes in back of the 30, east of Halket's shaft, on the Guide, is 18 in, wide, eaving for tin. The lode in stopes in back of the 30, west of Halket's shaft, on Widden lode, is 4 in, wide, producing good stones of tin. The lode in the winse in bottom of the 30, east of Halket's shaft, on the Guide, is 18 in, wide, eaving work for tin. The lode in pitch in back of the 30, east of Halket's shaft, on Widden lode, is about 1 ft. wide, producing good stones of tin. The lode in pitch in back of the 30, east of engine-shaft, on the spar lode, is about 1 ft. wide, producing good stones of tin. The lode in pitch, west of Derrick shaft, on Canjack lode, is 6 in. wide, producing stones of tin. We have cleared out and secured the well !evel and just began to drive it.—R. Goldswormy: March 11.

BRONFLOYD.—The western end in the adit level is the same as last reported. The blasting down of the north side of this lode has produced good saving work, and the stopes further back are yleiding about 16 cuts, of ore per fathom. The 10 west is in a powerful lode, composed of quartz and killas, with occasional stones of good ore.—Thomas Jawis.

BRYNTAIL.—The 12 fm. level, east of engine-shaft, has greatly improved in a prearance during the last week; weare opening in the same channel, and in a similar strata, to that in the deep adit, in which the large deposit of ore was discovered; but we are not yet so far east as where we anticipated a discovery of importance. There is no alteration in the cross-cut since last reported on. The deep adit is now enlarged, and secured so far east as the old engine-shaft, hitherto it has taken a large quantity of timber, but in future much less will

on hand as we have in the mine, and elsewhere—viz., Cothele. The cross-cut in Caroline's 52 is hard and wet, but we are making fair progress. Caroline's 42 east was refused at 64. per fm. There is nothing new in the tribute pitches.—J. Kernick; W. Cook: March 13.

CAMBORNE CONSOLS.—We hope to hole Tindal's shaft to the 40 in the course of next week.—W. Roberts: March 11.

CARADON WOOD.—We have commenced driving across the main lode, and are in it about 6 ft., but no appearance of the western wall has been seen as yet. North, on the eastern lode, the ground is somewhat easier for driving, and the lode a little larger, but poor; south, the lode s somewhat smaller, but produces good stones of lead occasionally. We intend to put up a rise from the 43 to the 30 fathout level to prove that piece of ground, and also to ventilate the mine, which is very much wanted.—J. Holman: March 14.

CHURCHSTOKE.—The men are going on with cutting the foundation for the engine; they have also dug some clay for making bricks. Some samples of gossan, &c., were forwarded from this sett.—K. P. Edelers: March 14.

CLOWANCE WOOD.—We are driving east on the south lode, east of Jenkins's shaft; the lode is 4 ft. wide, composed of quartz, gossan, large stones of mundle, and spots of copper ore. On Slater's lode, west of Slater's shaft, the lode is 1 foot wide, composed of peach, stones of ore, and quartz throughout the lode.—J. Delersion; Edward Criscown; March 14.

COMBMARTIN CONSOLS.—The engine-shaft is 9 fms. below the adit level, the ground exceedingly favourable. We are making every preparation for the erection of the pulley-stands, &c., for the iron rods to work on from the wheel to the shaft. All other matters going on well.—J. Tarwerk: March 15.

CONISTON UNITED.—In our south cross-cent we have a little more favourable ground; in the north cross-cut, ground much better, and more congenial for ore the nearer we get to the lode. In driving this cross-cut we have a little more favourable ground; in the north cross-cut, ground much bette

A. Dows: March 14.

CWM DARREN.—The 30 end is driven about 10 feet west from the shaft, 4 feet of which has been driven since last report; as we then anticipated, the lode has resumed its regular course. When we had cut through the caunter-branch, the lode was very if poor, but after driving for about 1 ft. we cut a branch of lead ore in the bottom of the end, 2 in. wide, of good quality; in driving 2 ft. further on it became 4 in. wide in the bottom, 2 in. wide in the top, and 4 ft. high. I consider this to be a good indication of our coming upon a bunch of ore, as the lead in this lode dips east about 2 ftee in a fm; altogether the lode is about 2 ft. wide, containing some very good spots of ore, besides the branch above stated. We have considered it most advisable to suspend the 30 east for the present, as it is driven far enough for the plat, and continues very poor. We have put the men from the east end to cut a cistern plat, so as to be ready for sinking by the time the west end is driven sufficiently far from the shaft. There is a good lode of copper ore in the bottom of the 20 fm. level, about 20 fathoms west of shaft; as soon as we can get men we intend sinking a winze from here to the 30 fm. level, but miners are in great requisition everywhere at present. The stopes in the back of the 20 remain the same as when last reported. We have thought it to be the most advisable, and at the same time the most economical, planfto sinks a winze from the stopes in the 10 fm. level to meet those in the 20, being about 5 fms. to sink, We shall then be able to set the stopes at a cheaper rate, and break more over at the

small these ready for margine associations. We care preparing some of control the ready for margine associations. We care preparing some of our after copper disease and leavines, and as to get a few times and inclined quality together, worth the control of the

GLAUSEVIN.—We have driven about 4 fms, since my last report, and inters nother branch about 10 in. wide, composed of flookan and spar, with large cul-nundic.—W. H. BEYNOLDS: March 11. GREAT CAMBRIAN MINING AND QUARRYING COMPANY.—The man

in his report this week, says—The general appearance of the mines is nearly the same as reported last week, only that No. 2 is daily improving as we progress. I am happy to say we cut into a cross lode last evening in the tunnel to No. 5 lode; the appearance is most favourable, the stones got out contained a mixture of lead and copper. We are fitting up the frame of the wheel-pit to-day, so that nothing now remains to impede Messrs. Thomas and De Winton's operations with the water-wheel and machinery. I shall get on with the buildings with as much speed as possible, so that no delay will arise from this source, and I confidently anticipate that by the end of this month the work will be far advanced towards completion. The contractors for the machinery report as follows: The crushing apparatus, of which we have the girders and a great part of the machinery act, we shall very shartly commence to erect the same on the girders. We have also completed the large 8-feet driving-wheel, which being in segments, has taken much time to fit; some of the gearing, also, for the rolls is cast, as also the main driving pinion, but we are not in a position to send any off this week.

GREAT CRINNIS.—There have been about 6 feet of the middle lode taken down

GREAT CRINNIS.—There have been about 6 feet of the middle lode taken down this week, and find it continues good to the 24 fm. level, and has a promising appear-ance in the 40 fm. level. We found a very large shaft plat in the 70 fm. level (Union shaft), and, being full of mud end rubbish, it has required nearly all the past week

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all these ex, neither was

to clear and secure the same; so far as I have been able to examine the lode here I find it large, impregnated with rich copper ore, leaving but little doubt on my mind that the great run of ore ground will be found to dip in this direction. I have nothing particular to report on the other operations.—J. WEND: March 13.

GREAT ONSLOW CONSOLS.—The stopes over the 45, west of Bennett's shaft, have no change to notice. No. I winze, below the 45, continues to look well, and yields 24 tans of ore per Im. In No. 2 winze, below the said level, and west of Bennett's shaft, the ground continues favourable. The 60, west of Bennett's shaft, is being driven with all speed, with the intention of communicating with No. I winze, thereby laying open and making available the ore ground over this level, from which it was stated in last report we expect to make large returns. There is no masterial change in Bennett's shaft. The engine-shaft is progressing well. The winze sinking below the 60, west of engine-shaft, is yielding 2½ tons of ore per im. The improving state of the mine is sufficient to guarantee regular samplings.—G. Rickand: March 15.

GREAT TREGUNE CONSOLS.—I mentioned in my last report that Hobler's load was the Fox Tor lode. I have now to inform you that we have cut it at the western extremity of our sett by a trial shaft, 5 (ms. deep; it contains some good tin. I shall be able to report more on this next week. At Carkee's we are resuming our sinking; the ground is soft, and the lode regular, of a very promising character.—J. SPABOO.

GWAYNLLIFION LEAD.—In the shallow addit sink the ground is rather hard and

the ground is soft, and the lode regular, of a very promising character.—J. Syamoo GWAYNLLIPION LEAD.—In the shallow adit sink the ground is rather hard and close, and the ore is rather poor in the bottom. Other parts of the mine the same as last reported. There is no alteration in the deep adit.—H. Rawson: March 15.

HAWKMOOR.—The lode in the 30 cast continues productive for 25; feet wide, of fair quality. The old miners' shaft is now intersecting a cross-course, about which we expect an improvement in the lode, and the ground to become more favourable for sinking, while the position of the cross-course will be in the shaft. We expect Graham's shaft will be sunk deep enough for the cistern plat below the 40 this week. The lode is for the present not so regular in its underlay, and we expect the declination to be like this until we reach the junction of the south lode, and to obtain this object we shall strain every nerve. The lode in the 39 fon level west is not so large as usual, but looking at the branches of mor-spar about the bale, we expect ere long a change for the better. In the 10 east we are driving in the heave suthward, and expect from the character of the dislocation of this cross-course in other levels, we have 3 fms. to drive before we reach, the lode on the cast of the cross-course.—Jons Khennek; J. Rachanes: March 13.

HILL BRIDGE CONSOLS.—We have been and are still clearing up the deads from

HILL BRIDGE CONSOLS.—We have been and are still clearing up the deads fro te old workings, and breaking good work for the stamps. We are stamping day at

night.—J. Spando.

HINGSTON DOWN CONSOLS.—We beg to inform you the lode in Morris's shaft is exhibiting signs of improvement, about which we shall be able to say more in the next week's report. The lode in the 75, driving east, is of much the same value, and in the 75 west is worth 85f, per fm. In Knight's winze the lode is worth 80f, per fm.

The 60, driving east, is looking somewhat better. Arthur's winze, sinking below the so, and the slopes throughout the mine, continue without alteration. We are getting on with the erection of the new engine.—W. Richards; W. Roszwall: March 15.

cm with the errection of the new engine.—W. RICHARDS; W. ROSEWALL: March 15. HOPE VALLEY.—The lode in the 55, driving south, is 2½, feet wide, spotted with lead ore, &c., letting out a large teed of water. The stopes in the back of this level will produce 5 ewis. of lead ore per fm. The lede in the 25, driving south on the eastern part, is 2 wade, unproductive. The stopes in the bottom of this level will produce 2 ewis, per fm. The stopes in the bottom of this level will produce 15 ton per fm. The 11, driving south on the western part, will produce 15 ewis. of lead ore per fm. The stopes in the bottom of this level will produce 12 ewis. of lead ore per fm. The stopes in the back of this level will produce 15 ewis. of lead ore per fm. The stopes in the back of this level will produce 15 ewis. of lead ore per fm. The stopes in the back of this level will yield 1 ton per fm. We have put in bearers and eistern, and fixed lift therein, and the men have commenced to ext ground for ponthouse.—W. Earrent: March 15.

IRISH CONSOLS.—Since my last there has been a decided change for the better

put in bearers and cistern, and fixed lift therein, and the men have commenced to cut ground for penthouse.—W. Earnary: March 15.

IRISH CONSOLS.—Since my last there has been a decided change for the better in the 20 fm. level cross-cut, north from trial shaft. At present the end is in a slab of mundic, egar, and large spots of yellow ore, and it appears to me that we are getting into the champion lode, and no doubt another week or ten days will combine us to judge pretty correctly of its size and character at this depth, which, from present appearances, promises to be a strong one.—drove last week 4 ft. in Collera's adit, west from new shaft, the ground is generally composed of doolan, carrying well-defined walls,—drove during the week 3 fathoms. New shaft, under Collera's adit lode, sank for the week 4 ft., ground of the same character as in the end west. In the cross-cut, south from Collera's adit, drove for the week 5 ft.; ground much the same as last reported, with the exception of its being more mixed with light-coloured clay-slate. I expect in a day or two we shall get on solid ground, at the intersection of the great cross-course and champion lode, when a proper site will be selected for sinking the shaft on this point of the cornapay's property.—H. Thomas: March 13.

KENMARE.—The work done in February has been sunk 7 fms. 2 ft. 4 in; driven

clay-slate. I expect in a day or two we shall get on solid ground, at the intersection of the great cross-course and champion lode, when a proper site will be selected for sinking the shaft on this point of the company's property.—H. Thomas: March 13.

KENMARE.—The work done in February has been sunk 7 (ms. 2 ft. 4 in.; driven 11 (ms. 3 ft. 9 in.; stoped 65 fms. 1 ft.; making a total of 8 fms. 1 ft. 1 in. In the 56 cast, the ore in the lode was from 6 to 8 inches wide—purple and grey ore. In stope No. 24, ore 6 in. wide, citto; cast of No. 10, 6 in. wide, thito; cross-cut No. 25 driv-tag; stope No. 26, 4 in. wide, purple and purple and purple ore; ditto, cast of No. 20, 4 to 6 in. wide, the grey and purple ore; ditto, west, 4 in. wide, ditto; cast of No. 20, 4 to 6 in. wide, grey and purple ore; ditto, west, 4 in. wide, ditto; cast of No. 10, above the 46, the ore on the lode is 10 in. wide, ditto; cross-cut to lead lode driving.—W. Thomas.

KESWICK.—At Brandley, the lode in the 30 north is worth 12 cwts. and the 30 aouth 4 cwts. of ore per fathom. At Stoneycroft Mine, the lode in the 20 north is producing stones of ore; the rise in this level is worth 8 cwts. of ore per fathom. At the Barrew Mine, the lode in Wilkinson's level is worth 8 cwts. of ore per fathom. The middle level. No. 1 stope, is producing 20 cwts., No. 2 stope 8 cwts., of ore per fathom; the of ore per fathom. The lode in the bottom level is worth 5 cwts. of ore per fathom; the stope in this level will yield 20 cwts., of ore per fathom.—R. B. Salenkan.

LAMERTON UNITED.—The lode in our engine-shaft is still looking very kindly; there is no material alteration since my last report. We are progressing with our surface operations as fats a possible.—J. Lowk.

LEEDS TOWN CONSOLS.—Our sumpmen have commenced driving the cross-cut in the 20 fm level (engine-shaft), and have cut through the great tin lode; we find it split into three parts; the first part is 9 in. wide, composed of brent and mundic; the second part is 4 ft. wide, with a small quantity

Se ton per fin. A stope in back of the adit ievel is yielding about 8 wets, of lead ore per fin. A stope in back of the adit ievel is yielding about 8 wets, of lead per fin.—8. TREWEHLAS: March 15.

MERLLYN.—The lode in the 60 fm. level east is about 1 ft. wide, producing a small quantity of lead. The lode in the 46 fm. level east is small and unproductive. There is yet no appearance of the lode in the cross-cut driving south in the 36 fm. level. In the 25 fm. level, west of the old shaft, we are cross-cutting south; the lode has been cut into about 4 fn., but we have not yet reached the south wall of the lode. The pitch in the bottom of the 16 fm. level is improved; and we have now a good lode for some fathoms in length. As soon as the tributers' time has expired, a winze will be sunk to prove the depth of this ore.—W. Micharli.: March 15.

MOLLAND.—The lode in the 62 cast is at present disordered and poor, in consequence of having met with a slide. The lode in the 52 cast is 2 ft. wide, and though not so good as last week, yet it still produces good stones of ore; the stopes in the back of this level will produce 1 ton of ore per fathom. In the winze sinking below this level we have a hard, large, kindly lode, producing 15 ton of ore per fathom. We have taken down the lode in the stopes in the back of the 42 cast, and find it has improved, which will produce 1 for or or per fathom.—T. Bennette: March 15.

MOUNT'S BAY CONSOLS.—The engine—shaftsuch have been engaged in the past week in cutting ground for the door of the plunger-lift in the 25 fm. level, and also in cleaning the boiler. The north cross-cut has been driven 4 ft.; the ground is much the same as last reported; ditto south the cross-cut has been driven 15 ft.—ground a little better for driving.—J. Bicharans: March 14.

NORTH BASSET—The have what, inking below the 102 fm. level, the lode is 3 ft. wide, and worth 140. per fm. In the winze sinking below the 25 fm. level the lode is 3 ft. wide, south 140. per fm. In the winze sinking below the 26 fm. le

prian, flookan, and copper ore.—S. Conde: March !!.

NORTH DOWNS.—The lode in the 90 east is 4 to 3 ft. wide, the orey part is dipping, as we anticipated, and it is now worth 404, per fathom. The lode in the winze will produce ! if ton of ore per fathom, and looks promising, we shall, consequently, resume driving the 100 ftm. level end on Monday. The inside back pitch has failed, but the other pitches, both in the bottom and the back, are producing a fair quantity of ore. As the 90 fm. level is extended about 7 fms. beyond the 30, where a new shoot of ore is discovered, we propose to clear out this level during the ensuing week, dial it, and give over the one we have in the level below. I am inclined to believe that the lode in the 80 is standing on the right—at least the principal part of it, but this we shall prove as soon as possible, and I hope good results will be obtained. At Feever, the ladder-road has been fixed in Georgies shaft, and the old men's workings reached, samples of which having been brought me, produced by my assays to-day. e's shaft, and the old men's working me, produced by my assays to-day-a ton of the ore; No. 2, 3 cwts, 0 gr will examine them on Monday, and report on them next week. Value of the tinstuff, at 601, per 100, only for black tin: No. 1, 127, 16s, 6d.; No. 2, 77, 11s, 3d.— Jours Presser: March 11.

NORTH TOWY.—In the deep adit level the lode is large, composed of spar, gossan, undic, and occasional stones of lead. The stopes in the back of the adit are very or at present. The engine-shaft we expect to be in fork this coming week.—

H. Bayyonas: March 19 poor at present. The engine-W. H. RETNOLDS: March 11.

NORTH WHEAL ROBERT.—There is no material alteration to report on resk, but we are very busy in our dressing department, and hope to sample 70 f good quality ore on the next sampling day.—A. Payon: March 15.

NORTH WHEAL TRELAWNY.—The plat in the 13 fm, level is nearly completed, at we hope to resume sinking the shaft under this level in the course of a few days. The cross-cent in this level is estended? I fms. wet thowards the lode, and the cross-cent sat is also extended 4 fms. towards the Quarry ic-le. The engine continues to work erf well.—H. House: March 15.

very well.—H. Honon: March 15.

OKEL TOR.—The men have completed cutting the plat and timbering the same in the end of the north level, and by the end of the west all the stuff from the south level will be cleared, and the men will resume driving the cross-cuts to intersect the copper lodes. The bob for the engine was cant on Ericky last, and expert it on the faunt in the centre of mother week. All the other parts of the engine are nearly

ready for delivery. I am informed that in the adjoining mine of Gawton there is a lode of copper coming west towards Okel Tor.—W. B. Collon: March 16.

lode of copper coming west towards Okel Tor.—W. B. Collion: March 16.

PENCORSE CONSOLS.—The lode in the 20 fm. level west is about 5 ft. wide, composed of flookan, spar, mundie, and impregnated with jack, and a little copper and lead ore; in the same level east the lode is small and unproductive. The lode in the 10 fm. level cast is about 2 ft. 6 in. wide, composed of flookan, spar, and plenty of mundie. We are sinking the west shaft, in order to communicate to the 20 fm. level as fast as possible, in order to get proper ventilation and convenience for drawing the stuff to surface. Our engine and other machinery work admirably. Mr. Henwood, the secretary, with a gentleman from Yorkshire, were underground on Friday last, and expressed themselves well pleased with the appearance of the concern.—J. DALE; J. EDWARDS: March 13.

PENLLYNE COURT.—One of Medwin and Hall's portable engines was started at

as fast as possible, in order to get proper ventilation and convenience for the statif to surface. Our engine has the feath of surface for the statif to surface. Our engine has foun Yorkshire, were underground on Friday last, and expressed themselves well pleased with the appearance of the concern.—J. DALE; J. Kowans: March 15.

PENLLYNE COURT.—One of Medwin and Hall's portable engines was started at this mine on Monday, the 26th of February, it is doing its work admirably, and is pumping 50 gallons of water per minute; length of stroke in the shaft 21, 10, strokes per minute, length of stroke in the shaft 21, 10, strokes per minute, length of stroke in the shaft 21, 10, strokes per minute, length of stroke in the shaft 21, 10, strokes per minute; length of stroke in the shaft 21, 10, strokes per minute; length of stroke in the shaft 21, 10, stroke he does not stroke on the shaft six men are storing and getting good work. Exta hands will be put on the dressing doors instanced the shaft, and a cross-cut leading therefrom south, through branches containing one, running parallel in the lode, which must have produced good work. The cross-cut is 8 feet in length, where the old men cut the footwall; the ground is stoped away both east and west on the footwall, which evidently yielded good ore, as well as the hanging side. This plat has prevented our sinking so quickly as I anticipated, owing to so much timber being required to secure the shaft. But well as the hanging side. This plat has prevented our sinking so quickly as I anticipated, owing to so much timber being required to secure the shaft.

PENPUMPLEN.—The old in the shaft, sinking under the surface, is 5 feet wide. and rather improved share from the discrete shaft of the shaft o

n Jenkins's branch, is worth 198, per Im. for un.—J. Richands, F. Cubbur.

POLITIMORE,—Five atopes in the back of the castern level are being worked by

3 men, where the gossan lodes are all continuing good, and the end, which is being

riven by six men, is now producing gossan about 2 ft. wide, and our pile is now raidly increasing in quantity. The two sets of men in the 40 are continuing to drive

ast and west; in the former the lode is compact for 18 in. wide, and the remainder

of the level is broken up in branches in the latter driving; the loide is from 3 to 4 ft

ride of gossan, mixed with some good stones of grey ore.—E. MAUNDER: MARCH 14

QUINTRELL DOWNS.—During the past fortnight we have driven 8 feet in the dit level north, and sunk a new shaft to the adit level, which is about 5½ fms. deep rom surface; the men are now engaged in cutting a small plat, which will be comleted against Thursday next.—J. B. Champion: March 14.

pieted against Thursday next.—J. B. Champion: March 14.

RITTON CASTLE.—During the month the men have driven from the engine-shaft towards the lote 9 fms., and have taken again at the same price. I find to-day that the water in the old workings has lowered upwards of 4 ft. I fully expected to have ut the lode ere this; everything has been done in order to accomplish it. I have again disalled the workings, and find we are close upon it.—R. P. Edelsykn.

RIX HILL Theorems.

BIX HILL.—The stopes in the back of the 40 east are producing some good tinwork and improving.—March 11.

nd improving.—March 11.

ROUND HILL.—The stopes in the bottom of the adit level, on Coppice lode, will roduce 10 evets, of lead ore per fm. The south stopes in back of the deep adit level in the north and south lode, will yield good lumps of lead ore. The north stopes in the back of this level will produce 10 evels. per fm. We are waiting the arrival of the mainder of the castings from the foundry, so as to start the engine as early as possible; the parties have promised to send it this week.—W. Barratt: March 15.

remainder of the eastings from the foundry, so as to start the engine as early as pospossible; the parties have promised to send it this week.—W. Barnatt: March 15.

SILVER BROOK.—We have still a good lode of lead in the winze sinking from the 11 to the 22 fm. level. In the 11 fm. level, driving south of the whim-shaft, the ground is rather harder; we have a good lode of lead in stoping the back of this level. The lode in the present end of the 22 fm. level is not so good as when last reported on, but to all appearances shall soon again have a good bunch of lead. The engine-shaft is now about 6 fms. below the 22 fm. level, and the lode is greatly improved; we have a good bunch of lead, from 1 ft. to 18 in, wide, throughout the length of the shaft, improving daily as we continue sinking. There can be no doubt of our having a first-rate mine. We are getting on well with the dressing, and shall have a parcel of lead, and also a parcel of zine, in order for the market in about three weeks from this time.—M. STEPHERS; W. HOSKING: March 15.

SORTRIDGE CONSOLS.—Our caustern shaft is about 13½ fms. deep; the lode continues the same size, and is very good; the leader of ore is about 9 inches wide. Our western shaft is about 1½ fms. deep, and the lode in 2½ ft. wide; the gosan is very soft, with occasional spots of ore; both shafts are looking very well. We are still continuing the adit on the old men's drain. I have no doubt in a little further driving we shall find the old open workings. All other necessary operations are going on satisfactorily.—JAMES METRIELE: March 16.

SOUTH CARN BREA.—The flat-rod shaft is sunk 7 fms. below the shallow adit level, driving south, we have cut a large stream of weater, which I have no doubt is will be prudent to sink the shaft under the lode 5 or 6 fms. further, and drive a cross-course through it. In the shallow adit level, driving south, we have cut a large stream of weater, which I have no doubt is issuing from a lode near at hand. On Monday next I intend to dial the shallow adit

against the engine-shaft.—T. GLANVILLE: March 11.

SOUTH CRENVER.—Carne's engine-shaft, sinking below the 64, by eight men, has been sunk 3 ft. during the past week. We are driving the 74, cant of Carne's shaft, by four men—lode 115, feet wide, producing 1 ton of ore per from. We are driving the 64 cast by four men—lode 315 to 4 ft. wide, producing 135 to 2 tens of ore per fathem. We are driving the 64 cast by four men—lode 315 to 4 ft. wide, producing 135 to 2 tens of ore per fathem. We are driving the 64 cast of Gore's—lode 1 ft. wide, unproductive; the ground is disordered. We are preparing to fix our life in Carne's and Varnish's; when this work is completed we shall resume our 54 and 94 fm. levels east. We are raising the required quantities of goesan to forward you. Our tribute is much the same as last reported.—J. Delendox; E. Chrowits: March 13.

SOUTH DEVON GREAT CONSOLS.—Since my last report the crection of our engine is of the best possible description, highly finished, and particularly strong. The sinking of the shaft will be resumed in a day or two. In driving the adit lavel good progress has been made. Another cross-course, about 1 ft. wide, has been intersected, but no material change in the lode has been produced. Other necessary operations are steadily pursued.—J. Cock: March 14.

SOUTH PANT-Y-GOFY.—The shaft is now sunk about 4 ft. below the 76 feet.

source descriptions.—J. Cock: March 14.

SOUTH PANT'Y-GOFF.—The shaft is now sunk about 4 ft. below the 70 fathom level—the last 5 fms. being in bearing limestone. We have now commenced a cross-cut west to intersect the cross-course previous to driving north and south to cut the lode, as we can drive 2 or 3 fms. on the cross-course for ore through the solid rock. The ground looks very congenial, and precisely of the same description as where the courses of ore were found in Old Panty-Goff. There is without doubt some lodes, or "swillows," connected with this mine, or we could not sink so deep without being troubled with water. I am in hope a short time will now bring something to light here.—W. Michell, Jun.: March 13.

SOUTH WHEAL RUSSELL.—We have continued to sink Rundle's engine-shaft slow the 25; there is no alteration in the lode since my lust.—A. Barratt: March 16.

below the 25; there is no alteration in the lode since my last.—A. Barratt: March 16. ST. AUNTELL CONSOLS COPPER AND TIN.—We are getting on well with Grout's engine-shaft under the 25 fm. level, as we have a fine rich branch of nickel going down in the bottom of the 25. We shall on Mouday resume the driving cast on Roberts's lode in the 16 fathom level, and also set through Roberts's lode in the 25; at both places the lode is average work for tin. Our copper ground appears to be beel going further east towards our new (Dowson's) shaft. At the eastern part of the mine in Hawkins's land, we have a change in the strate of a more congenial character; and I have every reason for saying that this will become a rich and productive piece of ground, if we continue to develope it. All our machinery is working well; we shall get on with our stamps as fast as possible. Our burning-house is half complete. As soon as we have cleared off the parcel of nickel, we shall put our dressers on the copper cross, and get that ready for sale, according to your request.—K. H. Williams:—Barch 11.

TAMAR MARIA.—On the 10th limit, in driving the slit end, we intersected a should a linches wide, composed entirely of capel. Mr. Hooke (one of the comparatived here this morning; the 1% ton of goesan will now be dispatched to for the further experiment, as directed.—E. Janes: March 16.

TAVY CONSOIS.—The 68 fm. level west is considerably improved; the now worth 2 tons of ore per fathom, with a good hard well-defined lode. The level east is producing good stones of ore, better than has yet been seen in the The 80 is still poor; but I have doubts about this beigs the whole of the lode; time will prove it. The 36 and 46 ends and stopes are just as last reported, fair lode throughout.—W. Goss: March 15.

TEES SIDE LEAD (ALSTON, CHURERLAND).—Siace my last our men have chiefly employed at surface operations. I have nothing particular to note result of the control of the

market, samples of which are forwarded; this ore usof good quality and well-dra therefore a good price may be anticipated for it. I hope to have another amplia about a month.—J. Coll. 10: 1. March 13.

TEHIDY.—In the 30 fm. level, west from Moyle's shaft, the lode is 1 ft., with spar and stones of ore. In the 50 fm. level west from the Diagonal shaft the north lode, the lode is 3 ft. wide, with spar, capel, and ore. In the 60 level, from the Diagonal shaft, the lode is 1½ ft. wide, with soft prina and capel. Diagonal shaft is 6 fms. 3 ft. below the 60 fm. level; the lode is 2½ ft. wide, good stones of ore. In driving the 30 fm. level south from the engine-shaft we intersected a lode underlaying north 1 ft. wide, and letting out water; this is a 22 fms. south of the caunter lode.—D. Lawswar.

THOMAS UNITED.—The winze sinking from the 50 west is looking some better than hast reported. The stopes in the 50 fm. level beneath are looking were at present. The stopes in the back of the 50 west are looking very promising have taken down the north side of the old workings adjoining for about 5 ft. in the containing some very good branches of ore, and will pay well for taking away. lode in the winze in the bottom of the 50 east has not been taken down for the week; we are now rising against it from the back of the 60. We have comme driving the 50 end cast, but have not taken down the lode as yet. To-morre shall begin stoping west in the winze from the 40 to the 50 east. A great deale stiff remains to be cleared out of the different levels. We are at present very a in want of wheelers, so that we cannot proceed as fast as we wigh. We are sowning up all we can to the decensing floors, but when we get sufficient men we shall egin stoping west in the winze from the the same time. The dressing profavourably, with the exception of crushing. The crusher has been idle the last type of the first of the 50 fm. level end cast is a 35-to 40 ft. per fm. The stopes in the winze between the 40 and 50 fm. levels, et at work 50-d, per fm

-March 13.

TRELPIGH CONSOLS.—The lode in the 190, west of Christo's shaft, is 3 ft.vis. TRELPIGH CONSOLS.—The lode in the 190, west of Christo's shaft, is 3 ft.vis. The relevance of the 190 consists of the shaft on both sides of tt, saids ribeters cannot rise very fast. In the adit level we have got through the crash, as cached Good Fortune iode on the west ade; it is 3 feet wide, consisting of potted with yellow copper ore; the lode is hove by the great cross-course, advant consequently open further south to reach the eastern part of it, which was not got as expeditiously as possible. The water in the county shift has sunk 7 ft.dn. ag the week.—J. Pair-Cr. March 11.

TRELDGGAN.—During the past week we have let down some more watering it adit, which adit is gone together very badly. The men are still driving a minute close to the old one.—J. B. Champions: March 14.

TRELOGGONETH.—The engine-shaft is sunk below the 70; the part of the lode beautiful the control of the lode beau

level close to the old one. — J. B. Changion: March 14.

TRELOWETH. — The engine-shaft is sunk below the 70; the part of the lode is, sunk upon is 10 ft, wide, 18 in. of which contains good copper ore. The 70 to drive west of engine-shaft; the part of the lode in the end is 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) it. wide, containing any quantity of mundic and quarts. The 70 to drive cast of the engine-shaft; the gas of the lode being broken is 4 ft. wide; we have 8 fms, further to drive to get the winze. The winze is sunk below the 60 cast of engine-shaft; the lode shaft 2 tons per fm, and we expect an improvement.

TRENOW CONSOLS. — The mesons have finished the walk of the smitht of the

quantity of munice and quarts. The 70 to drive case of the code being broken is 4 ft. wide; we have 8 fms, further to drive to getue the winze. The winze is sunk below the 60 cast of engine-shaft; the lost pid are now preparing the slate for the roof. The carpenters commenced velering are now preparing the slate for the roof. The shaftmen have finished elearing up to me wood-work for the roof. The shaftmen have finished elearing up the engine-shaft as far as the water, and are now clearing up the condensing shaft, a have commenced clearing out the foundation for the boiler-house. The swyres acconstantly engaged in sawing timber for various purposes. Next week the caps. ters will commence to get the doors, windows, and wood-work, for the engine-lose. The tribute pitches are looking very well. I am glad to say that the committee we free engine, so expected the property of the engine-lose of the doors, windows, and wood-work, for the engine-lose, and Co., Foundry Copper-house, are now making a new 70-in, cylinder engine, 80 stroke equal beam, and two 11 tons boilere, all of which are to be delivered its mines and working in four months from the day of agreement.—T. Carmes, U.P.HA. UNITED.—The lode in the winze is about 9 in, wide, composed differ of mundle and ore, looking rather better than it has done. I have set 15; fas, at 12, per fathom, which will make it about 20 fms, deep it its getting with affects of the stroke engine for the engi

for trial; they have not been acknowledged; I am anxious to know the result, collecting a lot more.—R. P. Editaria: March 18.

WEST POLIBERBO.—We are progressing favourably with dressing the of think we shall have the quantity for sale we calculated on. We find good the refuse of the copper lode, which I believe will be found valuable; a pai be prepared and a sample taken of it, when the result will be communicate have cleared the old oross-cut driven towards Wheal Coates about 8 fms. sout shaft and Callow lode, where we find alevel driven west about 6 fms. on a lodel wide, I foot of which is mundic and copper ore; the last 3 fms. appear to law worked on tribute, as the width of the lode only is taken away. I have put to widen the level, and advise that the end be driven. This lode is heaved it as the Callow ide, and is opened on to the cast, but that end not being clear cannot report on it; I expect to find another lode still to the south. I have men to clear out the western level on the Callow lode, driven about 5 fms. fi cross-course; the back is worked for the whole length about 3 ft. high on as a quantity of ore has been taken from this piece of ground, which makes met to prove the bottom of the level and the end still further west. The enddriven the substitute of the course of ore worked one by the old men in the back of the distribution of the rich course of ore worked one by the old men in the back of the drawing the pile of work for the first sampling by the end of this week. The that part of the mine.—T. Julian: March 16.

WEST SORTBIDGE.—In costeasing we have cut a gmaan ide, about from the clean course, in addition to the one reported on last week. Both the green the north side of the elvan course, in addition to the one reported on last week. Both the green the north side of the elvan course.

at part of the mine.—T. Julian: March 16.

WEST SORTRIDGE.—In costeaning we have cut a gressan for the elvan course, in addition to the one reported on last week.

con the north side of the elvan course. I cannot say a great dea we have not done sufficient on it to determine the size and under twe have broken some fine rocks of gossan from it, and I am rath is Sortridge lode. In taking down the lode on the tin workin oke some good stones of tin.—J. Pavon: March 15.

It is Sortridge lode. In taking down the lode on the tin workings yesters, broke some good stones of tin.—J. Pavon: March 15.

WEST WHEAL ALFRED.—Cole's engine-shaft to sink below the 40; the in this shaft continues very bard. Carr's engine-shaft to sink below the 5; the is 10 ft, wide, containing good copper ore. A cross-ent to drive south of Ole's in the 40, ground rather improved. The 53 fm. level to drive south of Ole's in the 10de is 4f. wide, containing good datones of copper ore. Mesto shaft to sail low the 45 fm. level; perpendicular north of the lode. The 37 fm. level to drive cast of Goddard's shaft; the lode is 12 ft, wide, driving on the north part, which communic, lead, and copper ore. The 30 fm. level to drive west of Leman's sink. Bode is 2½ ft. wide, pricing on the north part, which communic, lead, and copper ore. The 30 fm. level to drive west of Leman's sink. WHEAL ARTHUR.—North Lode: The lode in the 50 cast is 25 ft. wide, pricing 10 ton of ore per fm., worth 84, per ton. The lode in the 35 west is 2½ ft. wide, with west, is 4ft. wide, producing 2 tons of ore per fm., worth 84, per ton. The lode in the 50 cast is 35 feet wide, producing good stones of ore.—Old Lode: The 95 at 35 feet wide, producing good stones of ore.—Old Lode: The 95 at 35 feet wide, producing stones of ore. The lode in the 60 cast is 35 feet wide, composed of spart, capel, peach, and spots of ore.—Watson's Lode: The 10 at 164-rod shaft is down 13 fms.—T. CARPENTER: March 11.

WHEAL AUGUSTA.—The lode in the 40, west of Graham's shaft, on the 60 cast.

flat-rod shaft is down 15 fras.—T. Carristen: March 11.

WHEAL AUGUSTA.—The lode in the 40, wester 6 Graham's shaft, on the 18 in. wide, poor at present. The south lode in the aforesaid level is 16. wing a small quantity of tin. The lode in the 24, west of Roos shaft, is about wide, saving work for tin. The lode in the stopes in back of the 28, we shaft, is 25 feet wide, yielding tin. The lode in the etopes in back of the 6th at the 18 in 1

18 in, wide, saving for tin.—R. Goldsworthy: Merch II.

WHEAL CREBOR.—The lodes in the various pitches are, as near as I can she them, as follows:—The pitch in the back of the shallow adil, west of Barke's is worth 2 tons of ore per fathom. The pitch to the cast of the above is well; see the pitch in the back of the deep adit, east of No. I cross-course is gradient to the cast of the above is well; to the cast of the above is well; to the per fin. The pitch west of the cross-course is worth 1 ton per fin. The pitch in the back of the Olger's wince, is worth 1 ton per fin. The pitch in the came level, at Olger's wince, is worth 1 ton per fin. The pitch in the came level, east of Rundle's shaft, is worth 1 ton per fin. The pitch back of the 12 fin. level, east of No. I cross-course, is worth 1 ton per fin. The pitch in the back of the 12 fin. level, east of No. I cross-course, is worth 1 ton per fin. The pitch back of the 12 fin. level, east of No. I cross-course, is worth 1 ton per fin. The pitch back of the 12 fin. level, east of No. I cross-course, is worth 1 ton per fin. The pitch back of the 12 fin. level, east of No. I cross-course, is worth 1 ton per fin. The pitch back of the 12 fin. level, east of No. I cross-course, is worth 1 ton per fin. The pitch back of the 12 fin. level, east of No. I cross-course, is worth 1 ton per fin. The pitch back of the 12 fin. level, and the per in the pitch back of the 12 fin. level, and 1 loops in along months to see the two bottom levels, which is likely to be an important point the per fin. The pitch is the per fin. The per fin. The pit

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air programmer program

Our tutwork bargains are just the same as last reported. In conclusion, ings go on well for two months more, great light will be thrown on some oints in this mins.—W. Doble: March 15.

his milet.—W. DOBLE: March 15.

D.—South Lode: The lode in the 42, going west, is 4 feet wide, pel, mustle, and apots of copper ore; the lode in the 42, going w. The lode in the 30, going west, is 3 feet wide, composed of , and spots of ore.—North Lode: We have sunk on this lode the lode in the bottom of shall is 15, wide, composed of spar, jots of ore.—T. Carrenter: March 11. EDWARD.

smalls, spar, gossan, and spars of ore.—Total loss: We have sunts on this lode in the bottom of shaft is 1/6 ft. wide, composed of spar, capel, mandic, and spots of ore.—T. Carrenta: March 11.

WHEAL FRIENDSHIP—The shaftmen have completed the plat, &c., and will commence sinking boundary shaft to-morrow as fast as possible. The addit end men, est of boundary shaft, on Marina's lode, are getting on well: the lode is equally arield a reported last week. James's shaft is opened, and will be completed to the old by the morrow; indeed, the whole of the operations, both underground and a surface, are setting on well in preparation for more extensive works. Our prospects are most cheering, by the continuation of a good lode of the and copper, and I would arise you, and a few of your city friends, to pay our mine a visit, and participate with us in our brilliant and encouraging prospects.—J. Richarms: March 13.

WHEAL LILY.—Since our last meeting we have sunk the engine-shaft 19 fathoms we have driven the 10 fathom level east 11 fathoms; in this level we have had some rich bunches of tin. I inspected the mine last Wednesday, and found the lode some rich bunches of tin. I inspected the mine last Wednesday, and found the lode some rich bunches of tin. I inspected the mine last Wednesday, and found the lode is in. wide, worth about 254, per fm. Since then I have assayed samples from the lode, which weighed 10 dwts. 12 grs., equal to 28 events of black tin 100 accks. In eve weeks from this time we expect the engine-shaft will be completed to the 20 fm. level; then I should propose to suspend for awhile the sinking of the shaft, and drivenugh the cross-course at the bottom, and also the 10 fm. level, as we have not seen that in lode west of the cross-course; here we expect to find large deposits of tin, and this can be proved in one month from its commencement: likewise drive the 20 fm. level cast under the tin ground discovered in the level above, and also cross-cut south, to cut north, or cut the copper lode; this we calc

coarse, we may reasonably expect it equally so west of the same. We have hither to had no means of returning our tinstuff, but we have now commenced dressing some for the market. Should the tin continue in the 10 fm. level it will meet the working cost of the mine: this, together with five other objects in view, which can be laid open in so short a time, will, we may consider, place our mine in a most favourable points.—P. Pascon: March 14.

WHEAL MAUDLIN.—At engine-shaft old mine we commenced dropping the lift today. The carpenters will now be employed fixing the bob, &c. We are also preparing to fix the work for connecting the wheel. Al. Hele, there is no change in the outside tevel; driving south no lode has been cut of late. The adit level west, on the ourse of the grantic tin vein, is being continued as reported on the 9th inst., and without a yet any material change. It appears perfectly regular, and produces as reported when first cut a very small per centage of tin.—W. Taxoa Y: March 16.

WHEAL PERU.—The engine-shaft has been sunk 2½ ft. since last report; our progress is rather slow in sinking, on account of our lift being very long and heavy, which is very troublesome to sink with. May's winze has been sunk 4½ ft.; the lode is of the same character as stated last week, spotted with lead, &c.; the ground is a little saxier for sinking, and the price is reduced from 84. to 71, per fathom. The lode in the adit level south is 4 ft. wide, composed of capel, spar, and gossan, with a leader of prian on the footwall, and spotted with lead.—Joan Stona: March 14.

— The adit level is extended on the caunter lode 25 fms., and on the north and south lode about 55 fms.; in the greater part of the driving the lovies are of a good size, composed of fine gossan, capela, quartz, mundie, and some rich lead; and from their exceedingly promising character they are, in my opinion, likely to prove very productive and profitable as they are opened on in depth. Some of the north and south lode about 55 fms.; in the greater p

ground continues favourable we shall complete the 5 fathoms in the course of six or serea weeks.—W. N:14.1: March 15.

WHEAL RUSSELL.—The sinking of Richards's engine-shaft has been continued; it is now down 15 fms. below the 75 fm. level; at this depth we intended to drive a brel east and west, but in consequence of the improvement which has taken place in the lode in the last 6 ft. we have determined to continue sinking, to see the result of the discovery; the lode at present is from 1 to 2 ft. wide, worth 2 tons of rich ore per fm. The stopes in the back of the 75 fm. level are yielding about the same quantity of see as when last reported—about 1 ton per fm. We have continued sinking Mitchew's shaft, but have not yet reached the point of the lode below the slide. The bois in the 37 fm. level, east of Matthew's shaft, has improved since last report; it is now 3½ ft. wide, worth full 3 tons of ore per fm. The rise in the back of the 37, west of Matthew's shaft, the lode is about 1½ foot wide, producing god stones of ore; in the western end no improvement has taken place. We hope to ample at the next sampling 70 tons of ore, being 10 tons over the estimated quantity stated at our last general meeting.—A. Banaatr: March 16.

WHEAL SAMSON.—We have discovered another lode in Eva's sett, from which we have broken some good stones of lead, apparently very rich for silver; it is running nearly north and south. We have opened it as deep as possible by a shode pit, and we have now gone back to bring up a shallow level, or cutting, so as to see it deeper in shaft. If this falls I consider it useless to report on any more discoveries at surface, because, had it been opened in any other district, I should consider it to he a vasily rich discovery, as the lead we are breaking is good saving work.—J. Sarano, WHEAL TERASURY.—The water is drained 2 fms. under the 16 fm. level; I am a find to attend to the content of the co

at surface, because, had it been opened in any other district, I should consider it to be a rastly rich discovery, as the lead we are breaking is good saving work.—J. Strango.

WHEAL TREASURY.—The water is drained 2 fms. under the 16 fm. level; I am alraid to attempt to go under with more pumps until we fix a set of bearers and yokes in this level, which we cannot do until the sumpmen finish cutting down he shaft to this depth, which, I hope, will be completed some time in the ensuing west. I have set three pitches on tribute for copper and time of Penny lode, at 11s. in 1. The engine is working very steadily.—D. STICKLAND: March 12. wHEAL TRELAWNY.—Smith's shaft is sunk 3 fms. 1 ft. 6 in. below the 28; the ground still continues hard. In the 98 north end the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 94, per fm. in the same level south the lode is 1 ft. wide, and worth 14f. per fm. In the 8s north end the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 14f. per fm.; in the same level south the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 16f. per fm.; in the same level south the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 16f. per fm.; in the same level south the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 16f. per fm.; in the same level south the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 16f. per fm.; in the same level south the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 16f. per fm.; in the 30 north end the lode is 2 feet wide, worth 16f. per fm. In the 16f north end the lode is 2 ft. wide, worth 16f. per fm. In the 30 north end the lode is 2 ft. wide, south 16f north end the lode is 1 ft. wide, worth 16f north end the lode is 1 ft. wide, worth 16f north end the lode is 1 ft. wide, worth 16f north end the lode is 1 ft. wide, worth 16f north end the lode is 1 ft. wide, worth 16f north end the lode is 1 ft. wide, worth 16f north end the lode is 1 ft. wide, worth 16f north end the lode is 1 ft. wide, worth 16f north end the lode is 1 ft. wide, worth 16f north end the lode is 1 ft. wide, worth 16f north end the lode is 1 ft. wide, worth 16f north end the lode is 1 ft. wide, worth 16f north length 1 ft. wide, worth 16f north length 1 ft.

saking altogether 53 fms. 4 ft. south of the shaft.—J. BARKEL: March 14.

WHEAL WREY.—The north end, on the lode, is greatly improved since last rest; the horse is going out in the bottom and gradually upwards; the leader is 9 in. 36s, and lead throughout. The south end is also much improved. There is but one pinion as to our having a thoroughly good lode and mine.—J. Offrons: March 15.

WHEAL ZION.—The engine-shaft is progressing satisfactorily. Thomas's winze as any other bargains worth notice.—J. Brav. March 15.

WILLOW BANK.—We have cleared out the old workings as well as the engine-shaft to the bottom, it has got a very kindly appearance, and a good mixture of lead hit; the old men cut through the lode about 5 fms. from the bottom, and the lode access 16 fest wide, with a mixture of lead in it; they have also driven west, about 2 fms. from the surface, a level about 13 fathoms on a part of the lode, and they have tiren about 2 fms. west at the bottom of the shaft, which is down about 18 fms. from the surface, a level about 13 fathoms on a part of the lode, and they have tiren about 2 fms. west at the bottom of the shaft, which is down about 18 fms. from the surface, a level about 15 encountered to see what is in it; I think, with

FOREIGN MINES.

ALTEN MINING ASSOCIATION .- Estimated produce for Jan. : Copper. 1.69 6.25 Tons. 26 125 Per Cent. Michell'

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THE COLOGNE MINING COMPANY .- [From the superintendent.]

THE COLOGNE MINING COMPANY.—[From the superintendent.]

Derschlag, March 9.—RAHBBACHERHOBE.—The lode in the adit end, driving northwest on the Pocher lode, is improved; the killas is catting out the grauwacke, and the lode which is split in two parts, is coming together; these parts are composed of quarts and good stones of copper ore, and we think in about 2 ims. more driving the grauwacke will be completely cut out of the lode, and will again be found more productive. The lode in the rise above the adit level is 2 feet wide, producing good stones of copper ore. The lode in the north-west winze is 3 feet wide, producing good stones of copper ore. The lode in the north-west winze is 6 in. wide, producing 1 ton of copper ore per fathom; in both of these winzes we are about 10 fms. below the adit level, and we shall commence driving levels from the ends of them this month—vis., two levels from each winze; and when these levels are driven 4 or 5 fms. from the ends of the winzes, we shall then begin to stope the backs, when we hope to increase the returns. We think the water can be drawn by hand-pumps for the time, it being not very quick. The lode in the adit level, driving north-west on the Rahrbacherhohe lode, is 1 ft. wide, composed of flookan and quartz.

VAHLERO.—The lode at Datzell's engine-shaft has much improved in the course of the month. The nen sunk about 3 fms. in February, making the whole depth about 12 fms.; it is still dry, and if the ground continues as favourable as it is now we shall sink 3 fms. more in this month. The lode in the stopes in the bottom of the adit is 4 ft. wide, out of which there is about 1 ft. of good copper ore; this lode presents a very promising appearance for making good in depth. Besides this lode there are two others, of 6 ft. or 7 ft. wide, which are spoken very highly of, but we cannot see much of these as yet below the adit, and above this place they are very extensively worked, and the old exeavations are nearly filled with rubbish. We have contracted for all the maso

as fast as possible. The lode in the back of the deep adit fevel is 4 inches wide, producing good lead; and in the last week we cut another branch of lead, about 6 in, wide, which will produce about 1 ton per fathom.

CACILLA.—The lode in the winze sinking below the 25 is 14 in. wide, 5 in. wide being CACILLA.—The lode in the winze sinking below the 25 is 14 in. wide, 5 in. wide being very good for silver-lead, and the other part standing in the side is about 9 in. wide, composed of silver-lead, and the other part standing in the side is about 9 in. wide, composed of silver-lead, the fact of blende significant with the back of the 22 is 8 in. wide, producing 15 to 15 to

Linares, March 4.—At Canada Incoss, we have begun to clear the foundations for our engine-house, and, according to all appearances, it will be very secure. We have walled up Addis's shaft, and are ready to resume sinking. At O'shea's shaft, we are still proceeding with the cutting it down to the first level, we find the ground worked away on the branch I reported on last week. At Henderson's shaft, the whim is re-erected, and the shaft walled up, and to-morrow we shall receive a whim-rope, made here, and shortly the pullies from Seville, so as to commence drawing the water. The masons are getting on well with the buildings. At Los Salidos, we are getting on with Morrie's engine and whim shafts, though, from still having the hard cap of rock partly with us, our progress is not so fast as we could wish. We have set some men to clear up some workings in our castern pertenencia, La Graciosa.

rock partly with us, our progress is not so fast as we could wish. We have set some men to clear up some workings in our eastern pertenencia, La Graciosa.

THE LINARES MINES—[Received from Mr. H. Thomas.]

Poso Ancho, Linarca, Feb. 28.—On Saturday, 25th, was our setting day for March, the particulars of which, with other bargains, measured and set to-day, are described as follows: —West of Engine Shaft: The 75 fm. level has been driven in Feb. 4 varias I ft., and is re-set to four men, to drive at 300 reals per vara: the lode has improved, being now worth 3 tons of lead ore in a fm. The 65, now west of Casualidad winze, has been driven 4 varas 1 ft. 2 in., and is re-set to drive by four men, at 500 reals per vara: the lode is worth 1 in on per fm. The 55, west of Casualidad cross-cut, has been extended 3 varas If f. 4 in., and is re-set to drive by two men, at 530 reals per vara: the lode is worth 1 f. 5 in. and is re-set to four men, at 400 reals per vara: the lode is worth 1 f. 5 in. and is re-set to four men, at 400 reals per vara: the lode is worth 1 f. 5 in. The 55, west of Casualidad winze, on north lode, has been driven 1 vara 0 ft. 4 in.

The 55, west of Casualidad winze, on the north lode, has been driven 6 in. in the lode: the cross-cut also having been driven 1 vara 1 ft. 4 in.; it is re-set to 4 men, at 400 reals per vara: the lode is worth 2 to per fm. In the winze sinking under the 31, on the north lode, the men have sunk 2 varas 1 ft. 7 in., and have now a bargain to prove another branch. San Juan shaft, sinking under the 55, not being properly squarred, has not been measured or re-set. The 20, ditto, has been driven west of Kennedy's shaft 5 varas 2 ft. 4 in.; it is re-set to drive west on which we have a state of the contract o

west of the shaft in this level. In Victoria pertenencia, on the north lode, the 15 fm. level cast is worth \(\frac{1}{2} \) ton of ore per fm. The 15 fm. level, driving west of the winze to meet this end, has improved, worth 1 ton of ore per fm. Crosby's shaft has been cleared and cut down to the depth of 26 yaras; and we are now sinking in sound ground. The lode is for the present poor; but from the present appearance of the 26 fm. level, we have still a large lode, and spotted with ore, but at present not to value. However, from the appearance of the ground, the lode it is expected, ere long, will improve. In the 65 fm. level, east of San Jorge winze, we have still a good lode, worth 4 tons of ore per fm., in advance of the scane 23 varas 2 ft.; on the south part of the lode, east of San Auton winze, in this level, we have put the men to rise; the lode is showing stones of ore, but not to value. The 35 end is east of Fernandez winze is sawk left in the 15 fm. level 3 yaras; the lode is showing stones of ore, but not to value. The 35 end is east of Fernandez winze is varas 1 ft.; the lode is worth 2½ tons per fm. Rodriquez's winze is samk below the 45 fm. level 1 yaras; here the lode is lurpoved, worth 3 tons of ore per fm. In the 45 fm. level 1 yaras; here the lode is large and promising, producing stones of ore, but not to value. In the 45 fm. level end, east of Esperanza cross-cut, on the north lode, we have still a large lode, worth 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) to of ore per fm. (Aiven 32 yaras 1 foot beyond the cross-cut; the end west on this lode is beyond Garcia's winze 27 yaras 1 for the year difference when the provided provided is developed to the proper than the provided provided provided to the present unproductive. We have also set on end to drive west on this branch, worth \(\frac{1}{2}\) ton of ore per fm. We have recommenced sinking Thorne's shaft, below the 45, the lode holds good, worth 4 tons per fm. The 31 end, east of Thorne's shaft, is worth \(\frac{1}{2}\) tons of ore per fm. The 30 end to this sh

We think February ore will amount to about the estimated quantity, 290 tons, and our calculation for March is 350 tons.—A. MARTYN.

IMPERIAL BRAZILIAN MINES—[Received March 13].

Imperial and the state of the water-power at our disposal has been discussed and agreed upon. At the Camara, a sufficient fail for three sets of stamps remains below the bids Image reggi, from whence it could be taken up and brought over Goldsmid's when I last wrote, I had calculated upon the returns at least keeping up, if not improving, which I am satisfied would have been the ease, but that a crust took place when I last wrote, I had calculated upon the returns at least keeping up, if not improving, which I am satisfied would have been the ease, but that a crust took place worked from the ground becoming saturated by the heavy rains, thus causing the stopes to come together, which left us no alternative but to prosecute driving the tunnel, and feeding the stamps from the general stuff, until such time as it could again be selected from the old workings. I have no doubt that before the east of this month we shall be doing fairly, and occurrences of this nature can hardly be prevented turing the wet season, when the position of our works is taken into consideration. At the Cascalho precisely the same drawback has presented itself. I had scarcely god quit of the more inferior portion from this place, when a forther mass slid down from the mountain overlanging our works, which, I regret to add, has proved excessively poor, almost for the time depriving us of produce. The clumbs win has been followed down when the rains would permit, and the samples have been a triffe better. At the Camara there has been no alternation to report. The stone in the tunnel continues of the same nature, and equality as hard. The ground in shart A is favourable for exploring, and good progress has been made. The caption in the tunnel continues of the same nature, and equality with the try that the stamp during the next few days, in order to prove its quality.

wer.
4.—P.S.: Finding I can keep back this dispatch without making any diffe-

NATIONAL BRAZILIAN MINES .- [Received 13th March.]

NATIONAL BRAZILIAN MINES.—[Received 13th March.]

Owners, Jan. 31.—In driving the castern end the ground has become more favourable for breaking; and the samples are showing better than I have seen for some time past. The lode at this point has turned due north, which I think will lead to a change for the better. In the north sink good samples are often taken; but in consequence of water and troublesome ground, very little progress has been made. Let us have a sufficient staff of good Cornishmen, new machiners, and plans upon a large scale, and then we may expect some certain results. The wealthy Brazilian proprietors of the Cocaes Mine have ever been anxious for the company by any bad lack to leave, and for the property to revert to themselves. Col. Antonio Vaez is very anxious to purchase the Culaba Mine, and the Vier of Coethe has proposed to get up a company for working it. But this, unless under the coercion of a severe necessity, ought not to be done; for if by a dreep adit the mine could be drained, and extensive stopes opened, say for a thousand hands, as all mining agents say could and should be—lifthis, I say, was done, plenty of ores could be quickly and cheaply brought out; and the water force could easily work more stamps, so as to give a great result from a lode scarcely poorer or less abundant than that of Morro Velho. Capt. W. Treloar, who has been at both places, tells me that the lode is not only very extensive, but of very good quality, if only the deep adit were driven; and as we all concur in this, it is a pity that means cannot be found for the undertaking, especially as now other drawbacks can be overcome. The Pasto Feixado, on the Macaübas, has been applied for by a neighbour, under advantageous circumstances. He proposed to erect a stamps for crushing the stone, but this I have demurred to, but have consented to his forming a cart-road to the stamps on his own property, that a fair trial may be made. Produce for the month ending 31st Jan.:—Cocaes, mks. 3 5 6 57; Cuiaba, miss. 0 2 5 71;—

ST. JOHN DEL REY MINES-[Received March 13.]

ST. JOHN DEL REY MINES—[Received March 13.]

Morry Felho, Jan. 9.—Produce for Dec., 32,390 oitavas, equal to 311:73 lbs. troy

—viz., 30,764 oits., from stamps, 174 oits. additional from streaks, from 74408 tons of

stone, yielding 4:16 oits. per ton; 1452 from arrastres=32,390 oitavas. In the 30,784

oits, said to be yielded by the stamps, is included what was produced from the 8u
sannah stamps, which was supplied in nearly equal quantities by refuse sand and

stone. Stamps working during the month (exclusive of the Susannah), average

124:96 heads. The supply of stone from the mine has declined during the past three

months. The yield was—August 8084 wasgons, or tons; September, 829 ditto;

October, 7631 ditto: November, 7714 ditto; December, 7596 ditto; and it is to be
apprehended that a further and still more important decline must be looked for, un
less means can be found to increase our manual force.

Produce.

23: 230 oits.

Morro Petho, Jan. 30.—Gold extracted to date, 18.323 oits., from 1193 of othic feet sand, the result of 22 days' stamping, yielding 15.36 oits.,—8137 oits. from the first days, and 10,136 oits. from the second 11 days = 18,323 oits. By my diary of the tay you will have seen the severe accident which occurred on the Crystaes Rigo, causa stamps of our stamps for nearly two days, and fully accounting for the great minution in the produce of the drst 11 days. Stamps working, 22 days, average 9.52 heads. The supply has lately been fair.

achinery in England has been set in motion at the Derwent Iron-works; it was built nder the superintendence of George Forster, Esq., manager, and Mr. William Godly, is poor at present. At Taylor's shaft, the masons are engaged in walling up the part lately cleared through old workings. Most of the tribute pitches have been taken at the captains' prices.

For Ancho, March 6.—West of the engine-shaft: We have still an excellent lode in the 75 bottom end west of the engine-shaft, worth from 4 to 5 tons per fm., and the ground moderate; in advance of shaft 14 varas. The 55 end, west of Caballadaro's winze, has improved in the past week—it now being worth 1½ ton per fm.; driven 9 varas 1 ft. beyond the winke. In the 55 end, west of Caballada winze, we have discovered nothing new to report on—being still poor; the 55 end, on the south lode, is driven west of Caballadad cross-cent 22 varas 1 ft.; the lode is worth 1½ ton per fm.; and driven beyond the same 23 varas. The winze in the 35 fm. level 7 varas 1 ft. in advance of shaft, 60 was a good leader of lead ore, worth 1 ton per fm., and driven beyond the same 23 varas. The winze in the 31 fm. level on the north lode, we have a good leader of lead ore, worth 1 ton per fm., and driven beyond the same 23 varas. The winze in the 31 fm. level on the north lode, west of San Juan shaft, is below the level 19 varas 2 ft.; the lode is worth 6 c wits. of ore per fm. The 20 fm. level, driving west of Kennedy's shaft, is still unproductive, in the 20 fm. level, driving west of Kennedy's shaft, is still unproductive, in the 30 fm. level, driving west of Kennedy's shaft, is still unproductive, in a dvance of shaft, 60 vars. The lode in the 20 fm. level, activing west of Kennedy's shaft, is still unproductive, in a dvance of shaft, 60 vars. The lode in the 20 fm. level, activing west of Kennedy's shaft, is still unproductive, in the 30 fm. level, driving west of Kennedy's shaft, is still unproductive, in the 30 fm. level, driving west of Kennedy's shaft, is still unproductive, in the 30 fm. level, driving west of Kennedy's shaft, is still unproductive, in the 30 fm. level, driving west of Kennedy's shaft, is still unproductive, in the 30 fm. l

Newcastle	Blyth	34 25 11	
Total	021010000000000000000000000000000000000		168,894
of February, 1854		Tons 5	0,586%
February, 1854 Coals brought within the London district			3,320%
the Coal Market during the mouth of	February, 1854		59
Comparative Statema	ent of 1853 and 1854.		
Imported from 1st January to 28th Feb., 19 Imported from 1st January to 28th Feb., 19	554Ships 2283 553 , 2040	. 662,04	0 tons

THE RAILWAY COAL TRADE.

Increase of ships and tone in the present year

Monthly statement of coal and coke brought by railway and canal within

.... 243

the London district, during the month ending February :-		
Railways. Tons ewt. Railways. Great Northern 36,987 13 Great Western North-Western 34,501 8 South-Eastern	Tons	cwt
Great Northern 36,987 13 Great Western	. 2,092	0
North-Western 24,501 8 South-Eastern	2,761	
Total by railway in February, 1854		_
Total by canal in February, 1854	. 3,320	15
Coals by railway in February, 1853	. 51,096	8
Coals by canal in February, 1853	. 1,124	0
Comparative Statement of 1853 and 1854.		
Coals by railway from 1st January to 23th Feb., 1854	149,777	16
Coals by railway from 1st January to 28th Feb., 1853		
Increase in the year 1854—railways	50,546	
Coals by canals from 1st January to 28th Feb., 1854	5,131	19
Coals by canals from 1st January to 28th Feb., 1853	3,186	15
Decrease in the year 1854—canals.	1,945	4

THE IRON AND METAL TRADES OF SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN BIRMINGHAM.]

MARCH 17 .- All the accounts which I have received from the district since my las letter, represent the Iron Trade as still being in a highly satisfactory state, and thoroughly impervious to the effects said to be produced on other interests through-

letter, represent the Iron Trade as still being in a highly satisfactory state, and thoroughly impervious to the effects said to be produced on other interests throughout the country by the war, and consequent unsettled state of the continental markets. It is quite certain that the only complaint the ironmasters now have is the deficiency of hands to execute the orders, and the unfortunate inattention of some of those who are under ungerments. During the past week, the demand for rails has been considerable, owing one of the past week, the demand for rails has been considerable, owing one of the past week, the demand for rails has been considerable, owing one of working which has hastened the orders for very large quantities required for the completion of the projected works. The demand for the Continent has far exceeded our expostations. Bars and sheets have been in requisition for the French market, and for obvious reasons the orders have been executed with more than ordinary promptitude. Notwithstanding, however, this prosperous state of the trade, I may venture to say there will not be any advance of price at the ensuing quarter. None is at present contemplated, and there can be little risk in purchasing with reference to future quotations.

In the Copper Trade a brisk business has been done here during the past week, although the purchases have been confined, as far as possible, to old metal. The quantity of serap brought into the market within the last eight days has been immensely large, and has the effect of keeping down the price of new metal.

This firm, but not in demand to the extent which will justify holders in seeking a further advance. It is now becoming obvious that the very high price of the raw material is operating most injuriously to this branch of our manufacture. Within the last few hours one of the oldest manufacturing Britannia metal establishments has been brought under the hammer, with all its presses, dies, patterns, &c., of many years standing, owing to the difficulty of the proprie

COAL MINES LIGHTED BY GAS. -The continued fearful accidents in our COAL MINES LIGHTED BY GAS.—The continued fearful accidents in our coal mines, owing to a gracinal defect in the means of their illumination, have given rise to many contrivances for preventing such evils. One of the most ingenious suggestions is from Mr. Septimes Fisses, who proposes to illuminate the mines by means of coal gas, thus rendering useful that which at the present time is the very hane of the miner. The gas is to be made "on the bank"—that is, on the surface, and cirried down the shaft and along the "roller-ways" by fixed piping in the usual "sy, there to be kept constantly burning in properly constructed lamps, with an immovable gause of wire round the flame. For supplying the lamps "in the galleries," where the actual workings are being carried on, the gas is to beconveyed by fixible tubing; by this means there will be no difficulty in moving the light to the position needed by the miner. Each lamp is to have a cone of fine Davy cause wire round, the flame, and to be protected by an outer casing of coarse gauze, wither will prevent the transmission of flame to any outward explosive mixture in the pit.

New COLLIES A Survey as was WONNED.—A great boon is about

NEW COLLIERY AT SHIREOAKS, NEAR WORKSOP .-- A great boon is about New Colliest at Shiireoaks, Near Worksoft—A great boom is about to be conferred on the inhabitants of this district, by the opening of a new colliery at Shireoaks (so called from an oak tree which marked the boundaries of the three shires of Nottingham, York, and Derby). It is situate about two miles from Worksop, on the Worksop manor estate, and is the property of his grace the Duke of Newcastle. The project was commenced in the late duke's time, but was abandoned, although boring to a considerable depth had been effected. That this enterprise is to be carried out vigorously, and on a larger scale, may be gathered from the fact that tenders have been solicited for 300,000 arch bricks within the year, and 30,000 common bricks per month during the year, to be made from clay, on the site of the shaft and its erection. It is calculated that the depth of the shaft will be 500 or 600 yards.—Shaffield Times.

HULL, March 18.—Our correspondents (Mesars. T. W. Flint, and Co.) state that there have been more sellers than buyers of mining shares during the week, but owing to the very limited demand, few shares have changed hands. The dulness that has pervaded this branch of the share trade here for some time past, has lately been aggravated by the increased tightness of the money market.

Cransartions un the Stork Erchange.

Shares		Paid.		Last Pr	ices.	Busi	ness Done.
100000	Agus Fris	1	******	34	1 pm.		2
30000	Anglo-Australian Gold	1	******	£ -	% dis.		
100000	Angio-Californian	14	******	per -	% pm.		16
10000	Australasian	2	******	1 -	% dis.	******	
20000	Australian	. 6	411111	134 -	24	******	eten.
60000	Australian Cordillera	. 1		.6 -		******	2000
100000	Australian Freehold	1		6 -	9.7	*****	34
50000	Ave Maria			12 -		******	-4
72000	Baden, Grand Duchy of	. 1	000000	2 -	3 dia.	******	-
200000	British Australian Gold	1	*****	2 _	N dia	*****	-
210000	Carsons Creek	14	*****	72 _	& dia.	*****	-
80000	Clarendon Consols (Jamaica)	12	ETHER.	dia -		*****	-
100000	Colonial Gold	1.0		Kdie -		*****	
70000	English and Australian Copper	. 5	******	134 -	24		
100000	Great Nugget Vein	1	******	3 -	Der.	******	_
00000	Liherty	1	******	2 -	% dia.		2.
10000	Mariquita	1	******	2 _	% dis.	*****	78
. 60000	New Granada	1	******	2 -	1/ dia	*****	
200000	Nouveau Monde	1	*****	72 _	T die	******	78 2
100000	Port Philip	1	******	5 -	3 dis.		78
10000	Pontgibaud Silver-lead	20		15 -		******	1516 16
60000	Quartz Bock	1		34 -	% pm.		1% %
50000	South Australian		*****	2 _	& dia.		74 72
70000	Waller		*****	14 -	k dis.		70
100000	West Granada		*****	22 -	N die	******	-
100000	Weat Maripusa		*****		% dis.		11/
100000	Tubs	1	******	2 -	% dis.		24 .

Che Mining Market; Prices of Metals, Ores, &c.

METAL MARKET, London, March 17, 1854.

ENGLISH TRO.	N.	per	Ton.	SPELTER.	
Bar and bolt a	*****	£9	10 0	On the spotp. ton £23 15 0	
In Wales a	-	- 8	10 0	To arrive23 10 0	
In Liverpool a	-	- 9	10 0	COPPER.	
In Staffordshire a	-	-10	10 0		
Sheets, single a	-	-12	10 0		
double a	_	-14	0.0		
Ноор в	5000	-11	15 0		
Rod, round a	4000	-11	0.0	Sheet a	
Nail rod, square s	0000	-10	10 0		
Rails (Wales) b	_	- 8	5 0	Old a	
(Staffordshire) &	-	- 8	10 0	Yellow Metal a , 0 0 11	
,, (Staffordshire) b Railway Chairs, Clyde b	_	-	-	Wetterstedt's Pat. Met. + owt. 2 0 0	
Pig, No. 1, Clyde b	-	- 3	18 0	RNGLISH LEAD, G	
3-5ths No.1 & 2-5ths No.	-	- 3	18 0	Pig p. ton 24 10 0	
No. 1, in Wales c	-		10 0	Sheet 25 10 0	
Scotch Pig No. 1 in London	-	- 5	0 0	POREIGN LEAD, G	
Stirling's Non-lamina-				Spanish, in bond p. ton 23 10 0	
ting, or Hardened,	9 0	0- 9	2 0	Spanish, in sond p. ton 25 10 9	
Surface Rails				ENGLISH TIN. #	
Cold-blast, No. 1 Foundry	5 10	0- 6	10 0	Blockp. cwt 6 10 0	
Charcoal bars	1000	-14	10 0	Ingots	
Stirling's Patent Glasg.				Bar 6 11 0	
Toughened Pigs (Glasg.	_	- 0	12 0	Refined	
Ditto Wales	4 0	0- 4	5 0		
PORRIGH TROP				FOREIGN TIN	
		-19	0.0	Bancap. ewt. 6 11 0	
Swedish	_		0.0	Straits (uncertified). ,, 6 6 0	
Indian Charcoal Pigs	_			proc or come A	
in London	_	- 6	0 0	IC Charcoalp. box 1 12 0	
				TY Ditto	
FOREIGN STRE				IX Ditto , — - 1 18 0 IC Coke , — - 1 7 0 IX Ditto , — - 1 13 0	
swedish keg, nominal			0 0	TV Ditto	
Ditto faggot	Charte	-	-	Canada plates a . ton16 0 0	
SINC.				Canada piaces a . ton10 0 0	
in sheets d I	. ton	32	0 0	Quicksilvan fp. lb 0 2 4	
				3 ditto: d. 116 per cent. dia : e. 2 ditto	

Terms.—a, 2½ per cent. dis.; b, nett; e, 3 ditto; d, 1½ per cent. dis. f, 1½ ditto; deliv. in Liverpool 10s. per ton less.—+ Discount 5 per cent. • Delivered in Liverpool 10s. per ton less.

RAILS are firm, but little business doing.
STAFFORMSHIE MANUFACTURED INDUCCENTIONS in great request, and the makers refull of orders.
SCOTCH Pios are very dull; neither buyers or sellers are disposed to concede in rice. The last transactions recorded were for 78s. and 78s. 6d.

Scoren Pios are very dull; neither buyers or sellers are disprience. The last transactions recorded were for 78s. and 78s. 6d. Coffee is in excellent demand.

Tim-PLATES—A good business doing.

SFLITES is inactive; 23l. 15s. has been paid for a small parcel.

Try is in fair demand.

IN Is in an aemand.

LIVERPOOL, March 16.—A good demand for manufactured Iron has continued during the week, and prices are unchanged. The business in Scotch pigs has been limited to the supply of present necessities, the high prices preventing speculation. The market closes flat, at 78s. to 78s. 6d. for warrants. Tin plates are dull of sale, at former rates. No change in Lead or Copper.

MINES.-We cannot report much change or any improvement in the Share Market this week. Whilst holders are passing speculative shares Share Market this week. Whilst holders are passing speculative shares for sale, capitalists will only buy except at extremely low prices. Dividend stocks are pretty well supported. Alfreds have improved to 244. 254.; Great Alfred, 314. to 334.; West Alfred Consols, 164. 10s. to 174. 10s.; Wheal Messer, 1054. to 1104.; West Caradon, 2504. to 2704.; Merllyn, 10s.; West Wheal Alfred, 24.; Herodsfoot, 94.; Great Wheal Baddern, 14. 12s. 6d. to 14. 17s. 6d.; South Tamar, 74. to 74. 2s. 6d.; Condurrow, 1454. 1504.; South Caradon, 3004. Thomas United have been enquired after at 14. 10s. to 24. The mine is said to be in a very satisfactory position, with good cumpities of one in reserve. quantities of ore in reserve

untities of ore in reserve.

In the Bullion Market,—Dollars, 5s. 0\frac{1}{3}d. per oz. Bar silver, 5s. 1\frac{1}{3}d.

per oz. standard; ditto, holding 5 grs. gold, 6s. 2d. per oz. standard. Bar
gold, 77s. 9d. per oz. standard. Spanish doubloons, 78s. 6d. per oz. Columbian ditto, 77s. 6d. per oz. Fine cake silver, 5s. 6\frac{2}{3}d. per oz.

At Wheal Margaret (Lelant) meeting, held at Halestown, on the 28th

At Wheal Margaret (Lelant) meeting, held at Halestown, on the 28th Feb., the accounts to the end of Dec. showed—Balance last account, 89t. 13s. 4d.; by sale of 65 tons 17 ewts. of tin, 4897, 8s. 7d.—1788. is. 11d.—Labour cost and carriage, 2081t. 17s.; coals, 239t. 7s. 2d.; merchants bills and dues, 389t. 11s. 3d.; by dividend of 13t, per share (1856t.); leaving balance to next account, 169t. 6s. 6d.

At Wheal Mary Ann meeting, on Wednesday (Capt. Peter Clymo, jun., in the chair), the accounts showed—Balance from last account, 789t. 5s. 9d.; ore sold, 589tl. 18s. 9d.; pumps and junk, 29t. 17s.—6698t. 1s. 6d.—Mine cost, 3095t. 10s. 11d.; discount, income-tax, dues, and sundries, 60tt. 4s. 5d.; pursership and agency, 122t. 2s.; dividend (2t. per share), now declared, 1924t. leaving balance in favour of mine, 729t. 16s. 19d. The profit for the three months was 957t. 11s. 1d. The chairman reported that the lode in the 110, north of Follard's shaft, was 3 tt. wide, worth 9t. per fathom: in the same level south it is 2 feet wide, worth 9t. per fathom. It was recolved that the chairman be authorised to procure or purchase a good 50-inch cylinder/steam-engine.

was resolved that the chairman be authorised to procure or purchase a good 80-inch cylinder/steam-engine.

At Kilbricken Mine meeting, on Monday (Mr. Dunaford in the chair), the accounts showed—Balance last account, 84. 6s. 9d.; call 5th December (less 80 shares), 1619.; extra carriage on lead ore, &c., 44. 7s. 9d.; lead ore sold, 938.; blender, 3004.—31461. 14s. 6d.—Mine cost, December, 3299. 9s. td.; Jan., 3684. 2s. 1d.; costs, 509. 11s. 6d.; interest, 47. 7s. 9d.; royalty, 591. 10s. 11d.; dues, 2634. 9s. 1d.; leaving balance in favour of mine, 14462. 4s. 2d. The chairman, who stated that he had visited the mine, expressed a high opinion of the miner-like way in which the works were proceeding, and hoped soon to see the Kilbricken amongst the dividend-paying mines. The proceedings, which are more fully detailed in another column, terminated with a cordial vote of thanks to the chairman.

At the Union Tin Mining Company meeting, vesterday (Mr. J. W. Wood

were proceeding, and nopeu own to see the finite detailed in another column, terminated with a cordial vote of thanks to the chairman.

At the Union Tin Mining Company meeting, yesterday (Mr. J. W. Wood in the chair), the accounts showed—Bulance from last account, 3761. Iss. 3d.; mins cost, Nov., 3941. Iss. 3d.; 2. Iss. 3d. = 11381. I

ton, Davies, and Charles, were re-elected, with the addition of Mr. Thomas Edge, as the committee of management. The proceedings terminated with a cordial vote of thanks to the chairman.

At Wheal Unity bi-monthly meeting, on Thursday, the accounts showed—Balance last account, 5221. 2s. 2d.; black tin sold, 4951. 7s. 9d.; copper ore sold, 1571. 10s. 6d.; arsenic, 244. 15s.; calls, 1011. 16s. 11d. =12111. 12s. 2d.—Three months office expenses, secretary, stationery, printing, &c., 185. 3s. 6d.; labour cost, Dec. 3077. 0s. 11d.; Jan., 343. 9s. 9d.; merchants' bills, 3071. 10s. 6d.; leaving balance in hand, 2351. 5s. 6d. There was also an addendum, showing a further liability on 2833 shares of 11511. 4s. 8d. A call of 10s. per share was made. Captain J. Vivian reported that the falling off in the tin sales was partly owing to some casualties in the machinery, but principally in consequence of the old stock of tin being exhausted, leaving them dependant on the quantity raised each month. Everything being repaired, it is hoped the next return will be 4 tons. About 12 tons of capper ore were being prepared for sampling, and 30t. worth of arsenic was expected by the middle of April. Eight pitches were working, producing from 3 to 3½ tons per month.

At Wheal Trevelyan meeting, on Tuesday (Mr. John Cumberland in the chair), the accounts showed—Mine cost and merchants' bills, 1024t. 16s. 6d.—Balance last meeting, 32t. 10s. 3d.; calls received, 400t., ores sold, 3671. 12s.: leaving balance against mine, 24t. 14s. 3d. Liabilities over assets, 345t. 1s. 7d. Capt. John Oborn roported that the men had cut the new lode east in the 45; it was 1s in. wide, producing some good stones of tin, with a quantity of water issuing from it. The 35 west, on Sampson's branch, looked more promising, and the ground more favourable.

At Wheal Pollard meeting, on March 10th (Mr. Thomas Field in the chair), the accounts showed—Alls received, 450t.; mine cost, 437t. 14s.: leaving balance in favour of mine, 12t. 6s. Assets over liabilities, 458t

40. The lode in the 40 cast was I foot wide, very good for lead. They expected to sample this month 30 tons of lead ore, and, according to appearances, to increase the sampling 5 tons per month.

At the Mixen Head Mining Company meeting, on Monday (Mr. Browne in the chair), resolutions were passed for forfeiting 825 shares, upon which the calls had not been paid, and authorising the sale of them by public auction on the 28th inst. A second resolution was also unanimously passed, allowing the defaulters to redeem their shares, provided they paid up the calls two days before the time appointed for sale. It was expected that a quantity of gossan from the mine would be experimented on by Mr. Berdan's machine in the course of a week. The meeting, which terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman, was adjourned until the 28th inst.

At the Clijah and Wentworth Mine meeting, on Monday, the accounts showed—Balance to the end of Sept., 6651, 12s. 6d.; labour cost, Oct., 2691, 14s. 1d.; Nov., 2481, 10s. 6d.; Dec., 3281, 11c., 8d.; Jan., 2861, 11d.; merchants' bill, 4951, 10s. = 22941, 151, 10s.—By call, 10241; copper ores sold, less dues (111, 18s. 5d.), 2021, 13s. 9d.; bolier sold, 931.; leaving balance against adventurers, 1734, 2s. 1d. A call of 30s. per share was made. Capts all of this proported that in the 20 fin. level the lode was worth 1 ton of copper ore per fathom; the stopes in the back of ditto, 1½ ton; in the bottom of ditto, 3 tons. The wince in the 30 has gone through a branch of ore which would work at 5s. in 11.; the present end is worth 6, per fathom. At Walter's shaft the lode will yield 2 tons per fathom. They can raise 30 tons of ore per month, but as soon as the 30 is communicated to the 20, and Walter's shaft to the 20, much more can be returned.

At Crow Hill Mine meeting, on Tuesday (Mr. Orton in the chair), the counts showed—Capital received, 64004; interest, 121. 16a. 2d. = 64124, 16a. 4a.

At Crow Hill Mine meeting, on Tuesday (Mr. Orton in the chair), the accounts showed—Capital received, 64904; interest, 124, 16a, 24. = 64124, 16a, 24. — 64124, 16a, 25. 64. per share, confirming the appointment of the London and County Bayes, 25. 64. per share, confirming the appointment of the London and County Bayes, 16a, 25. — 64.

part of the sett they had out a fine lode about the compared of the sett they had out a fine a lode as has been seen in this district and copper ore. This is considered as fine a lode as has been seen in this district the same depth.

At the East Bosorn bi-monthly meeting, on Monday, the account showed—Due by shareholders for calls, 5127. 7s. 6d.; balance at bankers, 14f. 18. 18. 6627f. 5s. 7d. The buildings and machinery were reported to be in a forward sm, and the mine generally looking well.

At North Roskear Mine meeting, on Monday, the accounts for Dec. 2sl. Jan. showed—Balance from last account, 1238f. 2s. 9d.; ores sold, 3307f. 17s. 4dz. 4496f. 0s. 1d.—Mine cost and merchants' bills, 3199f. 0s. 1d.: leaving balance tree. 4496f. 0s. 1d.—Mine cost and merchants' bills, 3199f. 0s. 1d.: leaving balance tree.

At North Roskear Mine meeting, on Montany, the meconics of seven Landowed—Balance from last account, 128-3f. 2s. 9d.; ores sold, 230ff. 17s. 2d. 4496f. 9s. 1d.—Mine cost and merchants' bills, 3499f. 9s. 1d.: leaving balance for account, 1297f.

At the South of Scotland Mine quarterly meeting, on Thursday, the accounts showed—Balance last account, 196. 2s. 3d.; calls, 23.M. 19s. =223f. 12s. 2d.—labour cost, Nov., 80f. 14s. 4d.; Dec., 71f. 7s. 11d.; Jan., 63f. 2s. 9d.: leaving balasi in band, 43f. 6s. 3d. The balance of liabilities over assets was 4f. 3s. 1d. Acalge in band, 43f. 6s. 3d. The balance of liabilities over assets was 4f. 3s. 1d. Acalge the rise in the 25 was boled to the winze sunk from the 12; in the 25 the end days epots of ore; in a rise in the 25 the lode is from 18 to 29 in. wide, with a brands pack 6 in. wide. There was about 1 ton of ore washed at surface, and about its more to wash. Capt. E. Davies reported that in the 25 the lode in the rise was 1ft. and nearly 1 ft. ore.

A meeting of adventurers in Wheal Goldon is convened for the 24g. inst. The operations have latterly been progressing very favourably, the set pake on the last month's working being upwards of 490f.

At Mineral Court Mine moeting, on Wednesday (the Hon. Mr. Howsel in the chair), it was resolved that all the shares in which the call of its per alm summers and the payable within 14 days. Explain John Dale reported that the nile we sumk on the caunter lode, and it would pay well. If 100f. beyond the returns we laid out, it would, in his opinion, make one of the best mines in the locality. At Wheal Catherine meeting, on Wednesday (Capt. Jamos in the chair), after the minutes of the last meeting hab been confirmed, the accounts were amined, by which it appeared that there was a small balance against the mine of \$6.0s. 3d. During the winter months the workings have been very judiciously apended, but now that spring has returned, the mine is all activity, and in three four weeks they will intersect the great lode, which has produ

turers, and the prospects of Wh. Catherine were never better than at the present met. At the Ivy Tor Consols Mine bi-monthly meeting, held at Sticklead, on Monday, the accounts showed a balance in favour of the mine, including liabling of 284, 54, 104. Several of the shareholders went underground to inspect the single the report of the agent to the meeting generally gave increased confidences.

At Carrack-Dews United Mines general meeting, on Monday (Mr. B. Chem in the chair), the accounts, showing balance of 284, 65, 84, in favour of mine, we approved and passed. The report of the committee was adopted, and they were powered to carry out the recommendations contained in it. A new 85-including engine was determined upon; the shares were reduced in number from 12,000 engine was determined upon; the shares were reduced in number from 12,000 agreed to, and the committee we pook shares already subscribed for we agreed to, and the committee empowered to deal with the remaining shares atterdiscretion. A proposal had already been made for 2075 shares out of the shares of the shares of the clearest capt. Martin Dunn reported that the branch of ore in Eleg's shaft was 41n. via worth nearly 201, per ton, and could be worked, when unwatered, at a low tube, the whole lode was nearly 3 ft. wide, with tin as well as sopper throughout. It was that the wine and the purchase of an engine.

At East Wheal Russell general meeting, held at Mr. Murchison's 6c. ces, on Tuesday, the accounts showed a cash balance in hand of 203. 4s. 11d. The engine-shaft is down 78 fms., where the lode is full 4 fms. wide, composed gasts, prina, sugar-spar, and spots of compended this months, and that the tunnelled driving west, will be communicated with the costs from the shaft, in sheat we months; this will materially diminish the costs, greatly resilves that the wise for least of the prina, sugar-spar, and spots of communicated with the costs of the sting of the grine-shaft with all possible dispatch, and to present a shaft, in sheat was made.

At

sine-shaft with all possible dispatch, and to meet the expenses a call of 5c, ser san was made.

At Whoal Williams general meeting, held at Mr. Murchison's offers, on Tuesday, the accounts showed a cash balance in hand of 534, 185, 3d. The query of the state of the

Foxdale Lead, Tees Side Mining Company, Clive, Newtonards, Killudbright, Tamar, Wheal Golden, Trewetha, and Wheal Exmouth and Adams, low ald lead ore.

sold lead ore.

Great Polgooth, Balleswidden United, Wheal Robins, Wheal Oris,
Balleswidden, Botalack, Boscean, Providence, Wheal Luy, and West Wheal Ives.
have sold black tin.

The St. Austell Consols Mine sold 8 tons of nickel and cobalt ore.
The Fox Tor Tin Mine sold its first parcel of tin, at St. Austell, one
10th inst., amounting to 29t. 4s. 5d.

North Towey has just sold 20 tons more lead, at 16t. 5s. per ton, mainly
40 tons, before the erection of the machinery.

The Brondend Mine sounds 10 to 10

The Bronfloyd Mine sampled 12 tons of lead ore to the 22d instant.

Pencorse Consols have sold copper and lead ores.
East Tanar continues to improve the 20 possible.

East Tamar continues to improve: the 90, north of Furze-bill, and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ East Tamar continues to improve: the 90, north of Furze-bill, and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Gullett's, are looking well; this mine bids fair, in a short time, to rival to all globour, South Tamar.

East Tamar continues to improve: the 90, norm of the time, to rival is me meighbour, South Tamar.

At West Providence, some of the ends have greatly improved; altogiff the mine is looking better than for some time past.

At Halkin Castle, the lode in the new shaft has much improved, it ore being from 2 to 4 in. wide in the bottom, and improving in depth.

At Great Alfred, they are forking the water very well; the 40 plants is made secure, and no time will be lost in dropping 20 fms. of drawing-lift hearts 40 to case the 80 planger.

At Wheal Messer, the water is in fork. The bottom level (the 30) is been driven 7 or 8 fms. east through a fine course of ore. The lode in the call its been driven 7 or 8 fms. east through a fine course of ore. The lode in the call its been driven 7 or 8 fms. east through a fine course of ore. The lode in the call its been driven 7 or 8 fms. east through a fine course of ore. The lode in the call its bridge, yielding 3 to 4 tons of ore prefathom. The western end has been driven less than 10 fms. in length, which has improved in depth.

At Wheal Marshall, a lode of great promise, with stones of one, is been discovered in a shode-pit, near the wheel of 8t. Clear mark.

At the very extended fring the offices of At Greet to air the rise plote left an incres. The a report, sent to L owing to sent to N disadvant 2 ozs. 15c

entertains scale by I to the Ba mine is In gold will At the Great

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Consols. I Devon Grands, Great North Pothelian, The Hington, Wheal Tr Calstock Wheal Wheal Killer Consoling Wheal Al Wheal Al Wheal Killer Consoling Consoli Britannia East Froh Consols, F Marshall; Kenmare, sols, Knoo In For Peninsula Mining Co many cass In consequ

Imperial by the la-terday at of a divide working n Moselle, p 2% to 3%

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The Alt Raipas cont Old Mine to to 3 tons pe The Li

20 and been very promis 2 4 ton per is per fm. Es cust of San. nandez win fm. In the shaft was se Thorne's ah had been de tribute pitel subsequent fathom. Es fm. East of Esperanza v

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January, ing; and the first of good opinion that of good opinion that ing slat January. The St. The product had decline important important important quality, and The Lt. The Lt. The Lt. The Lt. The Masona we masona we

At the Wood Mine, we learn that operations are being carried on of a ry attantive character, in order to give this mine a fair trial. The contracts for nisting the engine-house, doc, will be let in a few days, and no time will be lost in itself the engine, which is now quite ready for delivery. Some very splendid rocks lead and copper ore have been received in town, and which may be seen at the mess of the company.

refigure the engine-house, &co., will be let in a few days, and no time will be lost in string the engine, which is now quite ready for delivery. Some very splendid rocks of led and copper ore have been received in town, and which may be seen at the cliest and copper ore have been received in town, and which may be seen at the cliest of the company.

At Great Polgooth, the plat in the 96 has been completed, and the shaft set to sink below, at 16t, per fathom, by 12 men—ground favourable. At Boskellan, the rise produces some tinaturf of a favourable appearance. In the 70, a part of the lose left very rich has been discovered. The other parts of the mine are as usual, and as increase in the returns is expected.

The committee of management of the Wheal Fanny have just issued arport, which states that a large quantity of gossan was recently well mixed and entry to London for trial for gold; I ton was operated on by Perkes's machine, but owing to some accident the produce could not be ascertained. A larger quantity was disadrantages, Prof. Campbell recovered some of the mercury, which, in 32 lbs., gave disadrantages, Prof. Campbell recovered some of the mercury, which, in 32 lbs., gave a size of the state of the special continuous and the state of the state of the second some state of the various machines which are now constructing are well tested, after which a special meeting will be convened.

The Craigwen Mine (near Dolgelly) has recently been inspected by Capt. M. Francis, and two of the committee; it appears there are several quartz lodes of a most promising character, one is no less than 39 ft. wide, another very fine lode runs in the junction of the porphyry and the killas. From the general character and appearance of the quartz, and its similarity to the Frince of Wales Mines, no doubt is estertained of the presence of gold, in considerable quantities, and a trial upon a large cale by Berdan's process, under the superintendence of Mr. Hensman, the engineer to the Bank of England, will take place immediatel

iscion, and amidat the hearty and respeated cheers of the miners and agents assembled on the occasion.

Great Polgooth and Cwmhesian shares have been in request during the week at improved prices.

During the week shares have changed hands in Alfred Consols, Altgood Consols, Baltswidden, Bedford United, Botallack, Comford, Condurrow, Ding Dong, Beron Great Consols, Diolcath, East Pool, East Wheal Margaret, Great Onsols Ochocath, East Pool, East Wheal Margaret, Great Onsols Ochocath, Gardon, Holmbush, Jamaica, Levant, Merllyn, North Pool, Borrington, South Caradon, South Tamar, Stray Park, Tincoft, Trechellan, Trewetha, United Mines, West Caradon, West Providence, West Wheal Darlington, Wheal Basset, Wheal Golden, Wheal Jane, Wheal Margaret, Wheal Seton, Wheal Tremayne, Wrysgan Slate, Beacon, Bell and Lanarth, Birch Tor, Boscean, Calstock United, Castel Dinas, Cwm Darren, Dalriew, Derwent, East Basset, East Wheal Vor, Fox Tor, Great Crimis, Great Wheal Alfred, Great Wheal Baddern, Hawmoor, Langford and Baring, Ludgvan Lease, Messer, Molland, North Stafford-hire Consols, Penmaen, Penzance Consols, Poltimore, Rosewarne United, Sithney Wheal Bleff, South Crenver, Tees Side, Treloggan, Trenault, West Alfred, West Wheal Buller, Wheal Chiverton, Wheal Cupid, Wheal Harriett, Wheal Kirk, Wheal Leunon, Wheal Zion, Whitford, Yeoland Consols, Bolling Well, Ritannis, Caradon Wood, Clive United, Devon United, Drewsteignton, East Buller, East Frolgoch, Glenaulin, Great Cambrian, fry Tor Consols, Nent Force, Pendeen Consols, Perran, Quintrell Downs, Ritton Castle, Welsh Potost, Wheal Eckley, Wheal Marshall; and also in Dhurode, General Mining Company for Ireland, Vicklow, Connemara, Hibernian, Irish Consols, Kneckatrelane, Misen Head, and Royal Hibernian.

In Foreign Mines, the market has been dull, with a downward tendency as regarded West Indian securities, although a visible improvement may be noticed in others. Metalles opened at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ fire, for Port Royal, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ fire, for

27 to 3½; National Brazilian, 1½ to 2½.

At the New Granada Company meeting, yesterday (Mr. Chas. Johnson in the chair), the accounts showed—Capital (less 6500M, promoters claims), 54,000%; interest, last account, 572.9 s. 9d.; ditto for the past year, 52L. 10s. 6d.; commission on sale of gold, 53L.5s. 6d.; bill payable, due the 9th of March, 2000%; remittances of gold, 378.5s. 6d.; outstanding accounts, 156L.7s. 6d.; e90.392M, 18s. 9d. —Preliminary expenses, 2333H, 16s. 5d.; purchase of Bolivia, 300%; cost of 1000 shares, presented to Dr. Gonzalez, 83L.5s.; expenses in London, 132L.10s. 5d.; expenses for salaries, direction, office expenses, rent, furniture, &c., 153L. 19s. 6d.; expenses ending out miners, outfit, &c., 932L. 19s. 1d.; insurance for policies open, 36L.5s. 4d.; Medellin establishment, 24,391L.1s. 1d. (of which amount asum of 121L is invested in loans in New Granada at interest, varying from 10 to 15 per cent, per annum, and 37.2M. in the hands of the company's agents); leaving addirectoraterminated the proceedings (which are fully detailed in another column), and the meeting adjourned.

At the Liguannea and General Mining Company of Jamaica meeting, on

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Is percent, per annum, and 37286, in the hands of the company's agents; leaving balance in favour of the company, 8914. Is, 10d. A vote of thanks to the chairman and directors terminated (the proceedings (which are fully detailed in another column), and the meeting adjourned.

At the Liguanea and General Mining Company of Jamaica meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. W. Prinsep in the chair), the accounts showed a balance in hand and at banker's 61361. Hs. 2d. to meet existing and further liabilities. The contribution of 2s, per share, which was unanimously agreed to at the last general meeting, had not been percent of the state of the contribution of 2s, per share, which was unanimously agreed to at the last general meeting, had not been responded to so readily or so generally as the directors were led to expect, there being 7245 registered shares upon which the proposed contribution had not been paid. The amount paid, 3437. So, had not been appropriated by the circtors, but, is in trust, and at the interest agreed upon, until further measures have been resolved upon. The reports of Capts. Bennetts and Maynard will be found in another column; and the directors express their mortification in having to declare that there was every appearance of their having been either systematically deceived from the very first, or grossly misel, by a mining captain whose knowledge and experience must have been entirely unequal to his position. Specimens of the gossan, which had the moot favourable appearance, had been tried in Perkes's machine, but the result was nil. A dissolution of the company was accordinely proposed, and it was agreed that the amount received under the circumstances mentioned, should be at once returned to the contributors, and the company was accordinely proposed, and it was agreed that the amount received under the circumstances mentioned, should be at once returned to the contributors, and the company was accordinely proposed, and it was agreed that the annual general meeting of the proprietors in the Colonial fo

rebruary ore was estimated at 290 tons, and that for March at 330 tons.

The Imperial Brazilian Mining Association have advices to the 17th Jan. The important subject of the water-power had been discussed and agreed upon. At the Camara there had been no alteration to report; the stone in the tunnel continued of the same nature, and equally as hard. The ground in shaft A was favourable for exploring, and good progress had been made. The captains proposed passing a few to the same of the factor of the factor of the samples which had been washed induced the belief that it will yield better than any pet tried.

The samples which had been washed induced the belief that it will yield better than any yet tried.

The National Brazilian Mining Association have advices to the 31st of January. In driving the eastern end the ground has become favourable for breaking; and the samples are shaving better than for some time past. With a sufficient staff of good Cornishmen, new machinery, and plans upon a large scale, they are of copion that excellent returns would be obtained. The produce for the month ending allst Jan. was—Cocase, Mas. 3 5 6 57; Caisban, Mas. 9 2 5 71 = Mks. 4 0 4 56.

The direct staff not receive advices by the last mail.

The St. John del Rey Mining Company have advices to the 9th Jan. The produce for Dec. was 32,390 oits., equal to 311-173 lbs. troy. The supply of stone had declined during the past three months, and it was apprehended that a still more important decline must be looked for, unless some means were found to increase the namel force. The profit of Dec. was 4737. Ils. The directors have received printer satvices from the mine, which state that it has much improved; the stone is of good cashiy, and the profits for Dec. are nearly 10000, more than the preceeding month. The La Fortuna Mining Company have advices to the 4th March. The consumer proceeding satisfactority. They were ready to resume sinking at Addis's consumer proceeding satisfactority. They were ready to resume sinking at Addis's angular were getting on well with the buildings.

THE MINING JOURNAL.

The Cologne Mining Company have advices to the 9th insj. Rahrba-cherhoke.—The lode in the adit end, driving north-west on the Focher lode, is improved. At Vahlberg the lode at Dalzeli's engine-shaft has also improved. At Vahlberg the lode at Dalzeli's engine-shaft has also improved. At Vahlberg the lode at Dalzeli's engine-shaft has also improved. At Vahlberg the lode at Dalzeli's engine-shaft has also improved. At Vahlberg the lode at Dalzeli's engine-shaft has also improved. At Vahler the lode of the severe frosts and the difficulty of getting the ironwork often, the state of the severe frosts and the difficulty of getting the ironwork done, but he was then ready to start as soon as the frost broke up.

The Quartz Rock Mariposa Company have advices from their agent at San Francisco to the 3tst January, in which he reports having visited the company's mines at Rasvell's Creck for the purpose of seeing the meshinery at work, and was comparatively light expense, the chief wonder being that the heavy machinery had been transported over such a length of mountain road, the works being situated about 73 miles from Stockton, 30 of which are in the mountain district. He further states, "the Mary Harrison vein it was very nomining, and where the men were quarrying I could scarcely find one piece of quartz without gold being viable to the naked eye. I hope, by every peakest after this, we shall be acte to give grown of their moles. There are now about 2000 tons of quartz roady for crushing, and all the accounts from the works are very satisfactory. A full report will be sent you by the next mail, along with the first invoice of gold." The company's letters from their superintendents at the mines result till the 25th January, in which they state, we tried the engine on the 21st inst., and it worked beautifully indeed, not a noise—not the smallest shaking. We full the state of the promise to send gold by this pool of the promise to send gold by this pool of the promise to send gold by this pool of the

We are grad to find that an effort is being made to bright and the Australian Frechold Gold Mining Company to a speedy settlement; and it is anticipated that a fair, if not full, return of the capital subscribed may be expected by the proprietors.

A meeting of shareholders in the Australian Consols Gold and Copper

A meeting of shareholders in the Australian Consols could and Copper Mines, convened for Thursday last, to receive the report of the committee of management, and transact other business, was adjourned until Wednesday next.

The arrivals at Swansea include—From Cuba, 520 tons of copper ore; from Bilbao, 301 tons of copper ore; from Bilbao, 301 tons of copper ore; from San Sebastian, 70 tons of copper ore; and from St. Malo, 30 tons of silver ore.

Mr. Billaud, agent de change, has announced the sale, at the Bourse at Paris, of 1250 shares in the Mines and Smelting Works of Pontgibaud, Pay-de-Dome

Paris, of 1230 shares in the Mines and Smelting Works of Pontgibaud, Puy-de-Dome In Miscellaneous Shares, the transactions have been unimportant. On Monday, Australian Agricultural were done at 39% to 40; Crystal Palace, 6½; British American Land, 74 to 76; Netherlands Land, 3 to 2 dis.; North British Australias, 1 to 1½ prem.; Feel River, ½ to ½ dis.; Scottish Australian Investment, 1½ to 1½ prem.; South Australian Land, 36 to 38; Van Diemen's Land, 12½ to 13½. Yesterday, the closing quotations were—Australian Agricultural, 39 to 41; Berlin Water Works, 2½; British American Land, 75; Crystal Palace, 6½ ½; Netherlands Land, 2 to 3; North British Australiasian, 1, ex. div.; Peel River, ½ to ½ dis.; Scottish Australian Investment, 2½ ½; South Australian Land, 36 to 38; Van Diemen'e Land, 12¼. In Joint-Stock Banks, business was done yesterday in Australiasia at 80½; 72½ to 30; British North American, 64 3; Chartered Bank of Asia, 1½ to 16; Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, 1½ to 1 dis.; Colonial, 1½ to 18; English, Scottish, and Australia Chartered, 6½ to ½; Chon Chartered Bank of Australia, 14 to 1 dis.; London Joint-Stock, 24½ to ½; New South Wales, 39 to 41; Oriental Bank, 46½ to 47½; South Australia, 46½; Union of Australia, 67 to 68.

In Iron and Coal Companies, during the week, the market has been

In Iron and Coal Companies, during the week, the market has been steady, exhibiting in some instances an improvement. Rhymney Iron changed hands at 29 to 31; Blaenavon Coal and Iron, 9 to 11; British Iron remains firm at 7 to 9; Australasian Coal, 3 to 5 dis. The following may be considered fittle more than nominal quotations:—Mount Carbon Coal, 3 to 3 dis.; Cumberland Hematite Iron Ore, 3 to 4 dis.; Port Tennant Patent Steam Fuel, 13 to 13 prem.

Australasian Coal, % to % dis.; New South Wales Coal, 3 to % dis. The following may be considered little more than nominal quotations:—Mount Carbon Coal, % to % dis.; Comberland Hematite Iron Ore, % to % dis.; Port Tennant Patent Steam Puel, 1½ to 1½ prem.

At the Brimeridge Colliery Company meeting, at Mr. John Adams's, High-street, Barnataple, on the 3d inst. (Mr. John Harris in the chair), a report from Mr. John Harper, the manager, stated that the colliery was situated in freehold land, extending over 75 acres, in the parish of Atherington, Devon, within one mile of the Taw Vale Railway, and seven miles from Barnataple. That the geological situation was highly favourable, the seams underlying south. Anaditmay be driven several hundred fathoms, to the extent of 40 fathoms from surface. There are three seams, rich in appearance, and a shaft has been sunk 22 ft., from which coal has been raised, and on trial by Mr. J. Clark, blacksmith, of Atherington, it was found to give sufficient heat to forge iron. The country is sandatone and a micaecous clay-slate, containing many fossil vegetable remains. It is believed, on a careful inspection of the mine, that it presents ample prospects to warrant the necessary outlay for an effectual trial. The proposed adit will drain the mine 40 fms. deep, and supersede the expense of machinery to that depth. It was decided thatone-half the mine should be offered to the public, on application to the manager, Mr. J. Harper.

The Australian Direct Steam Navigation Company have held during the week a series of meetings at Haverfordwest, Milford Haven, Pembroke, and Carmarthen, with a view to bring before the public the objects and aims of the company. At the meeting at Haverfordwest, on Tuesday (Wm. Walters, Esq., the Mayor, in the chair), Mr. Morris, the deputy-chairman of the company, explained those objects as bearing upon the welfare of the town, and other parts of South Wales. He considered Milford Haven the finest port in the world, probably excepting Port Jackson, where the c

to be profit, and that it was to be looked upon as a return of the last eal of 10s. per share. The report was adopted, and the "distribution" agreed to.

At the European and American Electric Printing Telegraph Company meeting, on Wednesday (Sir Jas. Carmichael, Bart., in the chair), the report of the directors at the annual meeting of shareholders on the 27th of February having been taken into consideration, a resolution was passed—that with a view of extending the operations of the company as recommended, the capital of the company be increased, and that the issue of 5000 shares, of 5t. each, be at once made, under the provisions of the company's Act, 14 and 15 Vic., c. 135. This additional capital is of the utmost consequence, as it will enable the directors to proceed with increased energy, and to complete their "oject with greater expedition; thereby ensuring a larger and more speedy return o, profits.

At the Ægis Life Assurance Company annual meeting, on the 11th inst. (Dr. T. Ansell in the chair), a satisfactory report from Mr. Scratchley, M.A., the actuary, was read, and the usual dividend of 5t. per cent. declared. The retiring directors were re-elected, and votes of thanks passed to them, as also to the two sould tors, who were awarded 10t. each for their services. Mr. Scott, the secretary, was complimented for the manner in which the secounts had been kept, and the proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

The British American Land Company have convened a meeting for the 27th inst. to present the annual report, and elect four directors and one auditor.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, about 330 tons of CONTRACTORS' RAILS, BRIDGE, and T-PATTERNS; also about 180 EABTH WAGGONS, 7 feet square, 4 feet 8% inches guage, now lying on the South Wales Railway, between Carmarthen and Whitland, and can be shipped at Carmarthen or St. Clears. The whole of the above have been supplied new in the carrying out of the present contract, and are in good working condition.

Application to be made to John Lewis, Esq., timber merchant, &c., Carmarthen.

GOLD IN THE STRATA OF HALLOON MINE.—This mine, which was formerly abandoned as unworthy of exploration, has been frought again into active, and it is fully expected to prove profitable, operation, through the exertions and enterprise of Mr. George Henwood. The gossans are stated to produce 9 ozs. 7 dwts. of gold per ton, besides sliver and nickly. Mr. Henwood has had a massive ring made from the first produce; the hoop is formed from the gold as taken from the stone, while the table is formed of the refined metal, highly ornamented, with the name "Halloon" engraved around it. The colour of the gold as found is very red, but when refined assumes the usual bright yellow colour. It will be interesting to watch the progress of this mine, as great expectations are indulged in, which, if verified, will establish a novel feature in Cornish mining.

South Devon Buera Buera.—This sett is situate in the variety of

will establish a novel feature in Cornish mining.

South Devon Burra Burra.—This sett is situate in the parish of Whitchurch, Devon, being about three-quarters of a mile south of Devon Burra Burra, and about one mile north of Sortridge and North Robert lodes, and about one mile from the junction of granite and killas. In costening the sett through, they have cut a splendid looking lode, composed of capel, quartz, mundle, and ore, from which, being situated in such a favourable position and congenial strata, it is fairly expected to have very favourable results.—March 15.

A good deal of business has been transacted during the week in the shares of the Bandon Sulphate of Barytes Mines, at a premium of ½ to ½, at which price they close, with a considerable demand.

| LEAD ORES. | TICKETINGS FOR RADE 100 TONS OF FOXDALE LEAD ORE. | Douglas, Isle of Man, March 10. | Fanther Smelting Company (purchasers) | \$16 | Sims, Willyams, Nerill, and Co. | 16 | John Bibby, Sons, and Co. | 16 | John Bibby, Sons, and Co. | 16 | John Bibby, Sons, and Co. | 16 | Wilker and Wood | 16 | W. J. Cookson and Co. | 15 | Newton, Keatee, and Co. | 15 | Newton, Keatee, and Co. | 15 | Locke, Blackett, and Co. | 15 | Locke, Blackett, and Co. | 16 | Locke, Blackett, and Co. | 17 | Locked Company (Co. | 18 | Locked Company (Co. | 19 | Locked Compa Sold on the 13th March. Tons. Price per ton. 16£15 4 6 Sold at Bagillt on the 14th March. 80 £15 8 0 50 15 4 0 Sold on the 14th March. 81 £19 7 Sold on the 15th March. 58 £21 1 6 40 33 2 6 6 15 1 6 Wheal Golden Wheal Exmouth and Adams BLACK TIN. Sold on the 9th and 11th March. q. 1b. Price per ton. An 1 26 £72 0 0 £87 3 0 72 0 0 31 Amount. Purchasers £876 10 8—Daubuz. 312 6 0— ditto 6-Bolitho. 6- ditto -New Blowing. -- ditto 0-Treloweth, &c. 0-Bissoc. 0-Chyandour, &c. 0-ditto 0-ditto 0-Treloweth, &c. 0-Wheal Owles Sold on the Mine. £71 0 0 53 0 0 76 12 6 74 0 0 69 10 0 United Mines (Tav) 5 15 0 0 ditto ... 0 15 0 0 West Wh. Towan... 7 0 0 0 ditto ... 1 10 0 0 £ 408 5 0 -- Daubuz, &c. 79 10 0 -- Bissoc Co. 536 7 6 -- Calenick Co. 74 0 0 -- ditto 104 5 0 -- Daubuz.

COPPER ORES.							
Sampled March	1, and sold at An	drew's Hotel,	Redruth, March 16.				

Mines.	Tons.	P	ice.	. 1	Mines.	Tons.	Pr	ice.	
Wheal Buller	134	£5	5	6	North Basset	86		9	0
ditto		5	16	6	ditto	30		0	6
ditto	109	6	9	0	Halamanning, &c.	73	. 6	15	6
ditto	102	4	13	6		66		13	0
ditto	97	. 8	1	0	ditto	65	. 7	0	6
ditto	90	. 8	2	6	ditto	6		6	6
ditto	86	. 7	2	0		5	. 10	18	0
ditto	85	4	7	6	West Wheal Basse		. 4	8	0
ditto	81	4	7	6	ditto	58	. 10	1	0
ditto	76	. 5	3	6	ditto	37	. 6	6	6
ditto	62		19	0	South Crenver	48	. 5	9	0
ditto	50	. 5	3	6		44	. 2	19	0
Carn Brea	106	. 6	6	6	ditto	39		3	6
ditto	93	. 2	9	0	ditto	32	. 2	5	6
ditto	85		14	6		72	. 1	15	6
	76		4	0	ditto	43	. 7	12	6
ditto	72	-	16	0		42	. 5	12	6
ditto	70		16	0	Botallack	58	. 20	10	6
	68		16	0	ditto	53	. 10	14	6
	65		2	6	ditto	41	. 10	10	6
ditto	43	3	3	6	West Alfred Cons	ols 47		17	6
ditto	40	. 2	3	6		35	. 2	19	6
Alfred Consols	87	-	18	0		30	. 3	5	Ö
ditto	78	. 11	1	0	West Wheal Alfre	ed 61	. 4	12	6
	54		3	0		49	2	9	0
	45			0	Wheal Abraham	44	. 0	4	0
	44	3	12	6		38	. 1	12	0
ditto	26		19	6	Rosewarne Unite	d 37		13	0
Par Consols	86		17	6		31	7		6
	81	. 6	3	6	Wheal Trefusis		. 9	14	1
	61	18	8	6		18	. 3		
	54		14	0		orth 37	. 6	11	i
ditto	43	5	9	6	Higgin's Ore	32	. 9	9	
	76			0	Wheal Uny	14	4	14	
ditto			6	6	ditto	12		6	
ditto	52		7	0		3	. ,	0	
aitto	47			U	1				,
		TO	TA	LI	PRODUCE.				
Wheal Buller		6407	7	6			£430		
Carn Bres	718	3682	13	6			402		
Alfred Consols	329	2943	18	0		82	69		
Par Consols	325	2315	17	6			318		
North Basset		1216	14	0	Wheal Trefusis	63	528	15	(

26 3 .. £147 19 0 | Average Produce.

COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES WERE PURCHASED. Vivian and Sons
Freeman and Co.
Grenfell and Sons
Sims, Willyams, Nevill, and Co.
Williams, Foster, and Co.
English and Australian Company
Mason and Ellaington
F. Bankart
Copper Miners' Company Amou £1058 2823 2111 2456 2436 2 3 2661 5 0 5260 1 11 3196 6 0 3073 10 6 829 19 0 1522 14 8 kart Company

Copper Ores for sale on Thursday next, at the Royal Hotel, Truro.—Mines and Parcels.—Devon Great Consols 1964—Phornix Mines 499—St. Day United Mines 334—West Caradion 344—Hingston Down 295—Wheal Arthur 178—South Crimia 167—Wheal Friendship 161—Bedford United Mines 161—Wheal Franco 139—Tavy Consols 99—Gonamena 99—East Crowndale 49—East Wheal George 25—Wheal Cupid 11—Balkwell's Ore 6.—Total, 4390 tons.

£24,992 13 0

Copper ores for sale on Thursday week, at Andrew's Hotel, Rodruth.—Mines and Parcels.—United Mines 854—Perran St. George 568—Consolidated Mines 352—Fowey Consols 313—South Caradon 240—Treviakey 145—Touth Tolgus 111—Perran United Mines 95—West Fowey Consols 81—Trethellan 75—Wheal Clifford 55—Grata Wheal Leisure 37—Wheal Ellaq 33—North Wheal Busy 25—Old Wheal Basset 21—Wheal Henry 17—Carbarrack 9—Wheal Music 9.—Total, 3020 tons.

Notices to Currespondents.

• Much inconvenience having arisen in consequence of several of the Number during the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should be regularly filed on receipt: it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference

FREEHOLD LAND SOCIETIES.—SIR: Any of your legal readers would greatly oblige by answering the following questions:—1. Are the shareholders in the freehold land societies shareholders in effect legally?—2. In the event of failure, or the society not being able to meet the demands made on them for payment, are the directors personally liable to the subscribers or shareholders, as they are termed, for the amount; or must the latter bear the loss, the same as an adventurer in a mining company?—H. Q. R.: March 15.

amount; or must the latter bear the loss, the same as an adventurer in a mining company?—H. Q. R.: March 15.

Carsons Creek Gold Mixing Company.—Sin: Referring to the communication of "W. T.," in your Journal of the 11th inst., relative to this company, will you kindly afford me space in your next issue to second his suggestion, as to an early return of the proceeds in hand? Such a step would be very acceptable to myself, and, doubtless, also to other shareholders, who have been kept so long out of their money in this and other unfortunate gold mining adventures. I trust that the secretary will see the propriety of at once informing us when the funds still remaining are to be distributed.

—B is reddit, qui etto reddit.

—A Constant Subscriber. Jermyn-street, London, March 14.

Liberty Mixing Company.—Side: Allow me to suggest to the directors of this company, that they regularly publish in your Journal, as received, impartial analyses of their reports from America, whether good, bad, or indifferent. At present, they only publish at long intervals auch accounts as are favourable, and suppress the others. On calling, indeed, at the office, they are always most attentive and civil in giving their shareholders in the country, of whom I am one, can go to London and call at the offices; and surely it would be better for us to know the exact state of things, however unpromising, than be kept in long suspense; and if the real accounts did not warrant the present depression in their shares, we might venture to lay out a hundred pounds or two in purchasing more shares, and thus help to keep up the prices.—Viou: March 13.

Liberty Mixe.—Side: I think that your correspondent, "J.," might, before he came to the outperhasin the country of the produce of the came.

up the prices.—Vien.: March 13.

Linkery Miss.—Sir.: I bink that your correspondent, "J," might, before he came to the conclusion that to apply at the office for information would be useless, at any rate have made an application, he would have then discovered his second mistake, as to the absence of reports from the scene of operations. "L" would also have been furnished with information as to what is now being done at the mine, and had an opportunity of reading Mr. Crosse's reports; the last of these bring the operations down to the 11th of February. For the 10 working days preceeding, 38 ozs. had been realised with the present inadequate means of reduction—viz., 18 heads of stamps. Your correspondent would also have learnt that 24 more heads are in course of erection.—M.: St. John's Wood, March 18.

W. B."—We must refer our correspondent to the secretary, who can better answer the question; although, as it is rather an inquisitive one, we think "W. B." is not likely to obtain the information he seeks.

WREAL ARTHUR—A MINING AGENT.—Yes: the dividend paid in February last was the second; the first was 10s. a share; the last 15s.

the second; the first was 10s. a share; the last 15s.

PROGREE UNITED MISSS—WHEAT TREWAYE.—Size: Mr. Prockler left compelled to make a few remarks in your Journal of last week, in reply to Mr. South's previous observations as to the alleged gift of Trewane set to the Wheal Prockler adventurers. But 1 think, Sir, he will require to give some fuller information on this subject before those deeply interested will be satisfied. Mr. Smith, who paid above 3000f. In hard cash for about three-lourthes of the shares in Trewane, no doubt feels puzzled how any one could have made a present of the lease of that mine to the Wheal Trevaker, or any other company, the Wheal Trevaker least having some 16 years to run, being at this moment in the hands of the purser of the Trevame Company, the their offices 12, Old Jewy Chambers, and their agent, Mr. Goldsworthy, in charge of the property.—Incurana. March 14.

'A Stock and Sharebroker'' (Austinfaira).—With the price quoted by a conformation.

in charge of the property.—INQUIREN: March 14.

"A Stock and Sharebroker" (Austinfriars).—With the price quoted by a contemporary we have nothing whatever to do. We happen, however, to know that the shares were offered to parties at considerably less than the quotation referred to, and that a purchaser was not, so far as we could learn, to be met with even at that price.

LAWE BATHURST GOLD MINING COMPANY.—SHE: Will you allow me to express a hope that Mr. Guedalla, who has with such indomitable energy and talent exposed the iniquitous proceedings of certain parties connected with this company, will further assist the unfortunate holders, by devising some plan whereby the money can be obtained in return for the repudiated scrip, which too many poor but deserving persons unhappity took, in the loops of its becoming a good investment.—F. M.: Horneich, March 14.

"Subscriber."—The present variation of the recentile results in Verland 15.

Horncich, March 14.

"Subscriber."—The present variation of the magnetic needle in England is 24" west, but it appears to be slowly but gradually easting.

Kilbricker Mink.—"An Anxious Shareholder." will find a report of the meeting held on Monday in another column, and from which, we are inclined to think, he will agree with us that his fears were groundless, and that the management is entitled to the highest credit for the attention and valuable time they have devoted to the interest of the shareholders. We are gratified to find that mining adventure in the Sister Isle is becoming more prosperous; and have no doubt that perseverance and capital will eventually achieve for that branch of native industry a permanent and highly important position.

FORTHITHER OF SHARES—"P. W."—The shareholders, it would appear, have the power to restore the shares at a general meeting, notwithstanding they have been forfeited by the committee.

East Bosons Mink,—Sire: Permit me, through your loveral to ask the constitute.

EAST Botom Mirs.—Sir: Permit me, through your Journal, to ask the secretary, mining captain, or some other official of this company, when the engine that was to be erected on this mine will be ready for working; as it should have been now in course of erection some three months or more, and it begins to be high time that it should be at work.—A SHAREHOLDER: March 17.

PRINCE OF WALES MINE.—Some curprise is occasioned by the extraordinary prospects aid to be presented by this sett not being realised. So far as the public know, the property may be in abeyance. Cannot some of our correspondents favour us with some reliable information?

property may be in abeyance. Cannot some of our correspondents favour us with some reliable information?

AUSTRALIAN COAL MINE COMPANY.—SIR: Knowing your readiness at all times to make known the grievances of the public connected with mining matters, induces me to call attention through your Journal to the Australian Coal Mine Company, which appears to me to observe an undue amount of secrecy; and I trust that some of your courrespondents will enlighten the shareholders upon its present sate and future prospects.—A Large Shareholders appearing Mr. Craddock's steamenations in your Journal lately, can any of your readers acquaint me whether they still maintain their reputation?—Alfrade S. Kingdon: Bideford, March 17.

ANGLO-CALIFORNIAN GOLD MINING COMPANY.—SIR: Another mail has arrived, but no advices or gold from Sir Henry Huntley, the resident director of the company in California. In his last advices, we were told that crushing had commenced (Dec. 27), and yet now we are in March, and no results have been received. It appears to me, that Sir Henry is playing with the directors and shareholders, and after the large amount of capital he has expended, it is now time to put a stop to a further sum being aquandered way. I would urge upon the directors to call a meeting of the shareholders, and appoint some gentleman in whom they can place confidence to proceed at once to the mines, and see what Sir Henry Huntley is really about. I shall be happy to contribute my quota. The cost would be trifling compared to the satisfaction it would give to the shareholders.—W. Burnett: London, March 14.

"H. E." (Glasgow).—By he improvements in our manufacture of steel, we are enabled in a great measure to supply ourselves, and are not so dependent on foreign supplies as is imagined by some alarmists.

Adelladde Land and Gold Company.—The communication of "A Proprietor" cannot appear in our Journal. The fact of the forthermine meeting being held in Paris

supplies as is imagined by some alarmists.

ADELAIDE LAND AND GOLD COMPANY. — The communication of "A Proprietor" cannot appear in our Journa. The fact of the forthcoming meeting being held in Paris is, we believe, in accordance with the regulations of the company, and we should recommend the dissentient shareholders to elect once rome of their body to attend as a deputation. We were already aware of all that had occurred in Australia, and of the severe comments in some of the papers, but were credibly informed that the writters had been influenced by personal feelings. Our own correspondent had also esserely commented on the proceedings of the local management, but we considered the matters complained of better left for discussion at the meeting of proprietors. We know nothing whatever of Mr. and Mrs. Featherstone, or the extent of their respective interests.

WHEAL BUSSELL.—The balance against adventurers at the last meeting held in February was 337/. 11s. 9d.

Miner " (Cumbone).—Sulphate of ammonia has an acrid bitter taste; its colour is greyish or yellow, and it generally occurs stalactitic, pulverulent, or in mealy efforescences, translucent or opaque; attracts moisture from the stanosphere, and is produced at high temperatures. It is found in the fisurescot the earth, and among the lawas of Etna and Vesuvius, in the Solfatara, and in the lagune near Sienna, in Tuscany.

in Tuccary.

Inquirer "(Leeds).—The company being under the Joint-stock Companies' Act, all those who are original allottees must sign the deed; without complying with that, they are not bone fide proprietors of their shares.

"I.C. B. "(Sirmingham).—No accounts have been received from any of the companies which can at all be considered satisfactory. In the whole history of mining, we do not believe that such a system of deliusion has ever before been practised. Not only do the superintendents, but the directors also, descree the highest reprobation for the inertness, and want of energy and discretion, they have displayed. The system of misrepresentation has been carried on too long; and although, possibly, it would not be prudent in every case that these dilatory adventures should be wound up, yet, if a new staff were appointed, they would probably do better than their preferencessors—all events, they could not do worse. Nearly all these dibious asventures have been over two years at work, and no returns made. The Carrons Creek have determined to wind-up; and as regards that association, a solution has at length been arrived on dubious anventures have been over t Carsons Creek have determined to u lution has at length been arrived at.

me remarks on the judgment of the Master of the Rolls in the matter of the

ing-up of Cameron's Goalbrook Steam Coal and Swanses and Loughor Railway Company shall appear in our next Journal.

We have particularly to request that subscribers and others, in paying accounts, will send choques or post-office orders, in preference to modege-stamps.

Norice to Subscribera.—In order to lessen the amount of our correspondence respecting the subscription to the Maining Journal, we insert the following, for the information of our readers generally, but more especially those residing in foreign countries, from whom we are constantly receiving complaints, that they cannot obtain the Journal requisity. Though siways recommending that it rather be obtained through some bookseller or agent, we supply the Journal direct from our office at 14.6 s. a year, which must, in all cases, be paid in advance, by post-office order, or draft on demand on a house in London, in Javour of Wm. Salmon Mansell, as acting for the proprietors. And as regards foreign abscribers, with the addition of the postage payable in England, we also give the amounts necessary to be added for postage to a few of the principal countries, for their future guidance:—Hally and Port ugal, 5s. 8d.; Holland, 4s. 4d.; (no other parts of Europe require any postage); Anstrails and New Zealand, 4s. 4d.; United States, British North America, and the Falkland Isles, 4s. 4d.; Foreign West Indies, California, and Mexico, 5s. 8d.; Chili, 17s. 4d. (the British West Indies and those parts of South America not assessed above require no postage); Africa (British settlements), 4s. 4d.; other parts, 8s. 8d. The asbectiption for the year must be forwarded so as to be receivable in England before the expiration of that for the preceding year, or the paper will accomplished. England before the expiration of that for the preceding year, or the paper will accomplish subscribers can pay half-yearly in advance, if preferred.

The Directions of the Pour Philip And Colonial Gold Contant.—We have received for some time past numerous letters from the charcholders of this company, with reference to the London management. If what is stated be true, it is very evident that the public and the sharcholders have been played with, and that sifter the departure of Mr. Hopkins from London on his mission, the whole affair—the management, men, and money—became entirely placed in the hands of the chairman, and some of his relatives sent to the colony, and have continued in their possion ever since. We could not believe it possible that such a statement could be true; therefore, as Mr. Hopkins was daily expected, we thought it beed for all parties to wait until he brought forward his report, and thus enable, we hope, the managing director to correct such erroneous impressions. Mr. Hopkins was the main-spring of the whole undertaking, and the capital was raised by the use of his name; we cannot, therefore, believe that the directors would, as a body, compromise themselves so much as to allow any of their number to commit such a breach of confidence. The sharcholders will, we trust, excuse us for delaying their letters a short time longer, as we cannot doubt but that the directors will see the propriety of making in, early explanation or those points, to ensure confidence in what is otherwise considered a good undertaking, and is, it is said, now established on a respectable footing in Melbourne by Mr. Hopkins.

Works published at the MINING JOURNAL office, 26, Fleet-street, London:

Works published at the MINING JUURNAL Office, 26, Floot-street, London: GEOLOGY AND MAGNETISM. By EARS HOPKINS. 168.
GOLD ROCKS OF GREAT BRITAIN. By JORS CALVERT. 10s. 6d.
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THE COST-BOOK—TAPPING'S PRIZE ESSAY. 64.
THE COST-BOOK SYSTEM: ITS PRINCIPLES & PRACTICE EXPLAINED. 6d.

. It is particularly requested that all communications may be addressed-

TO THE EDITOR,
Mining Journal Office,
26, FLEET-STREET, LONDON.

Post-office orders made payable to Wm. Salmon Mansell, as acting for the proprietor THE MINING JOURNAL

Railman and Commercial Gagette.

LONDON, MARCH 18, 1854.

The annual report of the Registrar of Joint-Stock Companies, made to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, for the year 1853, pursuant to the Act of Parliament 7 and 3 Vic., cap. 110, is an interesting document, as showing how strong is the spirit of enterprise in this country, notwithstanding the panies and sovere commercial reverses which have taken place within the short period of the past 10 years. It will be seen from the summary that of 348 companies, the largest item is railways, 30; gas companies are the next in number, 54; and mining companies, including gold, copper, lead, and coal, stone and slate quarrying, show a very respectable amount of investment, the number of adventures being 44; the particulars of which we here enumerate—those marked with an asterisk having been provisionally registered the early part of the year, and completely registered before its expiration:—

Nova Scotia Mining and Smelting Company. (Name afterwards changed to Nova asterisk having been provisionally registered in the early part of the year, and completely registered before its expiration:

Nova Scotia Mining and Smelting Company. (Name afterwards changed to Nova Scotia Mining and Copper Smelting Company.)

Belfast Mining Company.

Belfast Mining Company.

British and Colonial Smelting and Reduction Company.

British and Colonial Smelting and Reduction Company.

British and Colonial Smelting and Reduction Company.

Shropshire Malleable Iron Company.

Shropshire Malleable Iron Company.

Shropshire Malleable Iron Company.

London and Liverpool Australian Gold Mining and Streaming Company.

London and Liverpool Australian Gold Mining Company, South Australia.

Brucutu Gold Mining Company.

Coosheen Copper Mining Company.

St. Jago Gold Nugget Company.

Copper and General Mining Company, Linares.

Ric Claro Anglo-Brazilian Gold and Diamond Mining Company.

New Linares Mining and Smelting Company of Jamaica.

Mokelomne River Gold Quarta Company.

Brent Moor Granite Company.

Brent Moor Granite Company. (Name afterwards changed to Brent Moor Company.)

Brent Moor Granite Company.

Company and Virginia Gold and Copper Mining Company.

South Pacific, Panama, Acapulco and St. Francisco Coal Company.

Chancellorsville Frechold Gold Mining Company.

Pembrokeshire Anthracite Steam Coal Company.

Pembrokeshire Anthracite Steam Coal Company.

Newcastle-under-Lyme Earthenware Manufacturing Company.

Clarendon Consolidated Mining Company.

Clarendon Consolidated Mining Company.

Clarendon Consolidated Mining Company.

Clarendon Consolidated Mining Company.

Port Tennant Fatent Steam Fuel and Coal Company.

Tavistek Joint Steek Coal Company.

Carnarvonshire Slate Company.

Clarendon Consolidated Mining Company.

Carnarvonshire Slate Company.

Carnarvonshire Slate Company.

Clarendon Consolidated Mining Company.

Port Tennant Fatent Steam Fuel and Coal Company.

La Fortun Mining Company.

Carlon Land Mining Company.

Carlon Land Mining Company.

Carlon Land Mining Company.

Carlon Land Mini

Ceyton Land and Mining Company.
Leeds Coal Mining Company.
Culchote Copper Mining Company.
Arthur and Edward and Miery Stock Colliery Company.
*Llynvi Vale Iron Company.
*Port Royal and St. Andrew's Copper Mining Company of Jamaica.
*Patent Siliceous Stone Company.
*Esgair Mwn Mining Company.
*Peninsular Mining Company.
*Peninsular Mining Company.
*Carnarvonshire Slate Company.
*Clinon Steam Collier Company.
*Tolinon Steam Collier Company.
*Brighton Australian Gold Mining Company.

Simmary of Companies provisionally registered during 1853.

Mining Companies: including Gold, Copper, Lead, and Coal Mining, and Stone and Slate Quarrying
Assurance Companies; including all branches of Insurance
Railway Companies; including Companies for subsidiary purposes connected with Railways.

with Railways.
Gas Companies
Companies for all other Public Works.
Companies for conducting Manufactures, working Patent Inventions, &c.
Shipping and Steam Navigation Companies
Land Correyance Companies.
Pishing Companies
Trading Companies

Total

Summary of Companies completely registered during 1853.

Acsurance Companies, including all branches of Insurance
Companies for purposes connected with Railways
Gas Companies for all other Public Works.

Mining Companies; including Gold, Copper, Lead, and Coal Mining, and Stone of and Slate Quarrying.

Companies for conducting Manufactures, working Patent Inventions, &c.

Shipping and Steam Navigation Companies

ading Companies
mpanies for the use and occupation of Land, for aiding Emigration, and for
mproving the Dwellings of the Poorer Classes
mproving the Dwellings of the Poorer Classes
models for extendibing Buildings of a Public Character
scellaneous Companies not reducible under any of the foregoing heads

The summary in the report of companies completely registered during the year gives 128, of which 18 are mining companies, and will be found in the above list; 39 gas; 24 assurance; 10 shipping and steam navigagation; 10 for working patents, and manufactures; the remainder miscellaneous. It must be borne in many of these, to the extent of probably one-half, only 2 railways; rous. It must be borne in mind, however, that many of these, to the extent of probably one-half, are among the list of provisional registrations, have been completely registered within the year, and consequently are included in the above summary of 348 companies.

The total amount of fees at the head office in London for the year is The total amount of fees at the head once in London for the year is 5568t. 18. 2d., being for registration of returns, 1365t. 3s.; perusal of deeds and abstracts, 1023t. 1s. 8d.; certificates of provisional registration, 1610t.; renewed ditto, 96t.; certificates of complete registration, 600t.; on capital of completely registered companies, 339t. 5s. 6d.; annual certificates, 418t.; searches, 54t. 4s.; office copies, 62t. 7s.; and branch office, Dublin, 207t. 18s. 6d., making a total of 5775t. 19s. 8d.

The number of companies who have failed to appoint auditors cannot be correctly known; but there are 142, the directors of which have made no return to that effect, and among the number are 19 mining companies,

Barossa Range Mining Company. Banwen Iron Company. Abercarn and Gwythen Collieries Company. Bituminous Shale Company.

Ince Hall Coal and Cannel Company. Quenangen Mining Association. Worthing Mining Company. Union Tin Smelting Company. Llangollen Flag Stone Company. Union Its Stone Company.

Kapunda Mining Company.

Kapunda Mining Company.

Kapunda Mining Company.

Golden Mountain Mining Company.

Golden Mountain of Mariposa Mining Company of California.

London and Californian Gold Quarta Crushing Company.

Lee Moor Procelain Clay Company.

Central Australian Gold Mining Company.

Anglo-Australian Gold Mining Company.

Llantysilio Slate Company.

Llantysilio Slate Company.

Metcalfe and General Mining Company of Jamaica.

Mr. COLLIER's recent motion, in which he obtained leave to bring habill to extend the jurisdiction of the Stannaries Court to Devombire, as

Mr. Collies's recent motion, in which he obtained leave to bring in bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Stannaries Court to Devonshire, at to regulate mining partnerships on the Cost-book Principle, has indeed Mr. Robert Walker Childs to address a letter to R. B. Growner, Es. M.P., on the subject.* The writer dissents from the generally-received definition of the Cost-book Principle, as "a partnership, the conditions which are contained in a cost-book;" and donies "that it is essential the every cost-book mine should be governed by a code of rules and registions adopted in a meeting of adventurers, and entered in the cost-book mine, as is easily shown by the fact, that in the west of Conwell conditions of the control of the cont

Mr. Childs enters in detail into the heads under which he has dash his definition, and we strongly recommend the perusal of his such as ay to those who feel interested in this very important subject. We qually agree with him, "that a general preponderance of testimony in favord the Cost-book System, as practised in Cornwall, would be given by a those most interested in the working of mines, either as landowers a shareholders; that it also works satisfactorily and fairly for merchan and others interested in the supplies, and that scarcely any case of middle that the supplies are subject to the supplies and the scarcely any case of middle that the supplies are supplied to the supplies are supplied to the mine, or supplied to the supplies of t

which has been found so beneficial in Cornwall and Devon, should be tended to other mining districts, the opinion of Mr. Childe is very seided, provided that the details were as clearly known and recognise a the superior and other Courts in England as they are in the Stanger Court, and that a cheap and expeditious mode of dealing with paraship disputes is provided, such as exists in that Court. To such edges any system of legislation which may be proposed must be carefully evoted, for any other would assuredly fail to be satisfactory to the public Mr. Chilles' publication appears at a very opportune period, when we seled to expect from the Commissioners appointed by the Crown to enquire into the laws of partnerships a report elucidating the results of their quiries, and when the Trade Minister of the country has declared the Government only await that report to bring the subject fully use the consideration of Parliament.

We brought our notice of the evidence at the inquest on the boliss of the victims of the recent colliery explosion at the Arley Mine, near Wige, in our last Journal, nearly to its close. Some additional testimony was however, subsequently given before the verdict was delivered, but the not been in print in sufficient time for our last publication; we wan, therefore, unable to call attention to it; the verdict was, however, tramitted by telegraph. Mr. Jons Mercera, of St. Helens, was the fix witness examined when the enquiry was resumed, and he had been estekively engaged in surveying coal mines in many parts of Lancashire. In his evidence will be found the following important statement:—"I have advised many parties having charge of coal pits to drive the lower level a pair of levels wide, so that the roof would fall, and drain off the perform the rest of it. I first advised the adoption of this plan at the Bod Oak Colliery, where it has been very successful, and since then at Secta Green, where the mine is fiery, and great precaution is required. I down think there would be any danger in blasting, if that plan were adopted this case; but if the present system of working is unaltered, I certain would not continue blasting. There would be more difficulty in abadeing blasting than in the adoption of the plan I suggest." And, again, the testimony of Mr. Mercer is very emphatic—"If I were to advise the proprietors of this mine, I do not think the sprinciple adopted in it is the one I would recommend. It is difficult to ventilate this intricate arm of workings, having air-courses of several miles in extent; but there we be beind, if the coal was all brought backwards. If the air got into the water of the part of the properties of the of workings, having air-courses of several miles in extent: but there was be greater difficulty in ventilating the large waste which would be is behind, if the coal was all brought backwards. If the air got into the wish in such quantity as not to dilute the gas, but to drive out a portion of into the workings, and that gas was fired, the blast would go back to into the workings, and that gas was fired, the blast would go back to into the workings, and that gas was fired, the blast would go back to into the workings, and there would be a very severe explosion."—"If I wanted to be a block of coal, I would ascertain whether there was gas in the roof boring, and after drawing off the gas by boring I would got the coal, all let the roof fall, and it would drain the surrounding roof of gas, pring to the extent of 50 yards. If all around the block of coal had been work four or five years, it is a very unlikely place to expect an outburd gas." Mr. Mercer again repeated that he did not think blasting coal be safely continued in the mine, unless measures were taken to carred. gas." Mr. Mercer again repeated that he did not think blasses be safely continued in the mine, unless measures were taken to at the gas by means of tapping the roof, and bringing down falls by work. We have been anxious to present this gentleman's evidence

work. We have been anxious to present this gentleman's evidence beer readers; for, although apparently well acquainted with Lancashir of lieries, his views and recommendations do not appear to agree either those of the Newcastle viewers, or with those of the Government Lancashire. The evidence closed with the examination of Mr. Wynne, the Government Inspector of Minea for Staffordshire, Worcestershire, and put a Lancashire, whose testimony and opinion are entitled to the greatest wight as we presume that he had not only inspected the collieries attention but had been also present at the inquest, and had thus an opportunity hearing the several witnesses, and judging calmly and deliberately is the views of others. Mr. Wynne stated that he had accompanied his contractions are supportunity and the several witnesses, and independent of the several witnesses.

"A Letter to fl. B. Crowder, Esq., M.P., on Mining Partnerships upon the Cobook System, as carried on within the Stannaries of Cornwall and Devon." By Edit Walker Childs. London, 1856.

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esgue, Mr. Dickinson, in all his inspections of the mines since the explosion. He had formed a strong impression, on first visiting the works, that he inflammable gas produced in different and distant parts had been rought together, and accumulated in the two drifts, and to that opinion is deliberately adhered. He also made this remarkable statement, to which recall particular attention—that he considered the cause which had produced the former explesion had also produced the recent one (in other rords, that the source of the former calamity had not been removed)—that he procaution had not been adopted to guard against its repetition, and hat in effect the evil had atill been allowed to exist.

He gave the jury, therefore, the result of his decided conviction, that

due procustion had a till been allowed to exist.

He gave the jury, therefore, the result of his decided conviction, that hed the air been kept and carried direct to the upcast shaft, without being sarried past the working men'a places, the explosion would not have shen place. He stated, distinctly, that the supply of air had been brought to a point where it ought not to have been; and he made this slaming announcement, that if the same system were still pursued, he had no doubt but that similar accidents would result. He conceived that the general ventilation of the mine had been highly charged, and that its continuing in that state for half an hour would bring the air up to the explosive point. He further expressed a decided opinion that the fall had taken place subsequently to the explosion, and was, therefore, a consequence and not a cause of it, and stated that the absence of dust was a strong reason with him for coming to that conclusion.

With regard to the general ventilation of the pit in other respects, Mr. Wynne made no complaint, except as to the return air being used for

With regard to the general ventuation of the pit in other respects, Mr.

Yewns made no complaint, except as to the return air being used for
entilation whilst the men were working in the extreme end. The geend discipline of the pit he considered excellent. Blasting in the pit
e denounced as clearly dangerous, and if the work was permitted to go
in in future as at present, further explosions would inevitably follow.
If then stated, as the deliberate result produced on his mind by all that
e had heard and seen, that the most advisable way of working the coal
e question was to go to the far end and bring back the coal; but he adhe had heard and seen, that the most advisable way of working the coal; a question was to go to the far end and bring back the soal; but he admitted that there were circumstances which would alter a man's plans, and that if he had had this colliery, he would have worked it so when there was a less quantity of work done: He added, that he did not think any of the gentlemen who had given their evidence would work the pit as it is. He would not ventilate the waste behind, and if the return air-course were kept simply as such, it would prevent the waste being dangerous. This is frequently done on the thick coal-seams in South Staffordshire, where half the coal is only got. Mr. Wynne was here pressed to give the name of any colliery in Staffordshire where this was the case, but declined doing so, with what we consider very questionable delicacy on a serious an enquiry, where a man was sworn to tell the whole truth. Mr. Wynne, however, excused himself by saying that he would not be patitiod in doing so, on account of the official position he held. He confluded by stating that he had been in some of the largest of the Newcastle ollieries, that the dip of the seam was not so great as in this case, that he did not consider the Newcastle system applicable to the Lancashire district; that it was the belief that it was so which was leading to the svil; it was adopting the system without the means.

The investigation, thus protracted and inconclusive, has therefore terminated in the views and opinions of those to whom the working of the later was the belief that it was completed being disnertically.

The investigation, thus protracted and inconclusive, has therefore terminated in the views and opinions of those to whom the working of the colliery, and the lives of the parties, were committed, being diametrically appead to those of the Government officers, to whom their inspection is enfield. There seems to have been perfect unanimity between Mr. Dignison and Mr. Wynne, and now arises this very grave consideration—Whose opinions are in future to prevail? If the disinterested experience of the Inspectors, who have to some extent the weight of authority, and whose position ensures impartiality, is to be powerless, either in preventing an injudicious or in enforcing a proper system, it is idle to keep up an establishment that is in effect but a mockery and a delusion. It is also vain for us to speculate upon future results until there be some fixed rules to guide and govern both proprietors, inspectors, and managers, and some tribunal competent and empowered to decide between them.

We have so repeatedly and so urgently stated our views, that it is need-state treated them, but we cannot avoid directing attention to a communication in our columns, from our valued correspondent, Mr. Joshua

unication in our columns, from our valued correspondent, Mr. Joshua Charleson, who states his opinions boldly and clearly, and which, if loved to remain unanswered, we must attribute to the consciousness of eir being unanswerable.

In our Journal of the 4th Feb. last we entered very fully into the restive merits of iron-built vessels, as compared with vessels built of timber. Our attention was then particularly directed to the subject by an opinion which appeared to be entertained by some persons, that the distressing statstophe of the loss of the Tayleur, on the east coast of Ireland, could, a some extent, be traced to the fact that that beautiful but singularly illated ship had been constructed of iron. We strongly controverted that phinon, on grounds which we believed to be unanswerable, and which we breize have been completely sustained in every respect by the official toport of Capt. Walker, who had been specially deputed to enquire into be causes of the loss, who had personally attended the inquest, examined witnesses himself, and whose report on the subject, presented to the Board of Trade, has been recently presented to Parliament and printed. It is remarkable how fully that report concurs with our anticipations; be spinion expressed by the naval officer to whom the Government conded the enquiry, a man, doubtless, of experience in his profession, is that he ship was not sufficiently manned. It would appear that, by the usage of the port of Liverpool, three men have been generally considered sufficent to every 100 tons, but this was the old measurement. He considers his proportion to be on a fallacious principle, and recommends, as the Engation Commissioners require four men to every 100 tons, that such should be the rule and proportion in future. Captain Walker also expresses an opinion "that the wreck of this vessel might have been presented had the master taken the precaution of using the lead." It would appear that there had been some differences between the compasses, but he Government surveyor expresses his surprise "that the owners of an ton vessel with iron masts, who spared no care or expense in fitting her see as, should have omitted taking the necessary precaution of ascertaining the local disturbance of the compasses, b sea, should have omitted taking the necessary precaution of ascertaing the local disturbance of the compasses, by swinging the vessel after enters and equipments were on board; this operation having been per med two months prior to sailing, and before the cargo was taken in." Capt. Walker also very pointedly disapproves of the commander of a Taylaur having proceeded to sea unprovided with an azimuth comes, and that he should thus have started without the means of ascertaining the accuracy any error which might have existed in the compasses, he surveyor, quite in accordance with the opinion which he has thus pressed, concludes by recommending that all iron ships and steamers loud be required to provide themselves with that necessary and valuate instrument, an azimuth compass; and that they "should have their mapsess adjusted, the deviation ascertained, and a card with a table of tors produced before the vessel proceeds to sea." We confess we could are hardly credited that such essential requirements would have been becaused with in a vessel of such dimensions and pretensions as the eased with in a vessel of such dimensions and protensions as the lear; but it is highly satisfactory to learn that there is nothing con-cd in the report to shake the confidence of the public in iron vessels r proper management, or to alter the views we have deliberately ed, and repeatedly expressed, of their decidedly superior qualities vessels built of timber.

The subject is one not only of much interest to individuals, but of vast The subject is one not only of much interest to individuals, but of vast mitoral importance, and some striking details have been recently prepared to the public by Mr. James Hoddson, who is extensively engaged the iron ship-building trade in Liverpool. He has furnished a statement of the comparative annual cost of working a wooden-built and an enabuilt ship of 1600 tons each. He assumes that a wooden ship of that mage would cost 16L 10s. per ton, or in all 16,500L, and that an iron hip of the same tonnage would cost 13L 10s. per ton, or 13,500L; and the being fitted for the East India trade, the annual cost would be:—

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Total.... aking in these items alone a difference in favour of iron of 795l. It stated with confidence by Mr. Hodoson, that a wood-built ship of 1000 ns, trading to the East, will not carry more than 1500 tons, which, at . per ton for the voyage out and home, will give 7500l; while an iron ip of the same tonnage, built from the same external lines, will carry 600 tons, which, at 5l. per ton, will give 9000l., making in this element one a difference in favour of iron of 1500l., and both together making. aking in these it reduced outlay, a total in favour of an iron-built chip of 1000 tons 295%, per annum. We are assured, however, that iron ships can be

built at a lower figure, and some now being built are named, which will

built at a lower figure, and some now being built are named, which will cost under 13t, per ton.

Attached to the publication of Mr. Hoddson are the reports of highly competent authorities, which would lead decidedly to the following conclusions:—That iron vessels generally make better average passages than wooden ones—that with care and paint their durability is very great; and the instance of an iron vessel is referred to, in which it is stated that after a long voyage there could not be discovered the slightest wear in the hull, and that on being bored, when last in port, her plates proved to be exactly the same thickness as in the original specification. Superior speed seems to be an unquestionable attribute, and the case of the Rickard Cobden is mentioned: that ship is stated to have come home from Bombay with a cargo of cotton, without a pound of ballast, and the cargo was in such condition that not a single package was damaged by salt water. We are assured that after having encountered endless opposition, this vessel now receives the preference over the best A 1 wooden ships, and has obtained the highest rate of the season from Bombay—viz., 5t. per ton for a full and complete cargo. It is also asserted that a well-proportioned and well-built ship will not exceed in depreciation 2 per cent, per annum. With these facts fully authenticated, and sustained by competent authorities, the in-

the highest rate of the season from Bombay—viz., 5t. per ton for a full and complete cargo. It is also asserted that a well-proportioned and well-built ship will not exceed in depreciation 2 per cent. per cannum. With these facts fully authenticated, and sustained by competent authorities, the inference seems irresistible that iron, as a material for the building of mercantile shipping, presents incalculable advantages.

While considering this subject, our attention has been attracted to a new system, invented by Mr. Joune Clare, jun., of the Exchange-buildings, Liverpool, for which he has obtained a patent, and which he proposes to introduce into iron shipbuilding. The plan hitherto adopted of fastening the iron plates forming the sides of vessels to the ribs or framework has been by placing them longitudinally, and allowing a lap of several inches, and then securing them to each other by rivets, so that if the plates are I in. thick where the lap is, the thickness is, of course, doubled, but not the strength. Mr. Clare's plan, instead of the plates lapping over each other, is that every plate should be made with a flange both at the sides and ends, which flange may be from 3 to 6 in. wide, according to circumstances, and those flanges abutting against each other are rivetted together, by which means the plates are strengthened 400 per cent. Mr. Clare assumes that such plates, when so rivetted together through the flanges, cannot be destroyed by any accidental circumstances, like a large surface composed of plates, rivetted together in the usual way. He seems to anticipate that by his improved system, iron vessels may be built of such peculiar form and strength as would resist any rock against which they may be driven. His suggestions will, of course, require the test of experiment and the sanction of experience, and, awaiting the results, we defer the expression of our opinion for the present.

An enquiry has been lately made by Captain Scopelle, in Parliament, whether the Board of Admiralty had as yet made u

revenue, and so certain to create increased activity and vigour in one of the most important sources of our national wealth. The Admiralty have gladly availed themselves of the iron-built steamers of our great commercial and maritime companies for the transport of our gallant army to the East; and the rapidity of their voyages, added to the numbers accommodated, and the greatly increased comforts they have afforded the men, attest their high superiority as a means of carriage. We already hear of the arrival of regiments in the Mediterranean, in hired vessels, with a speed which strikes us writh survives; and we trust that when the service the arrival of regiments in the Mediterranean, in fured vessels, with a speed which strikes us with surprise; and we trust that when the service in which they are employed is effected, the competent authorities will be called on to report as to their qualities. If it shall then appear that the Admiralty do not possess vessels of such capacity, speed, and power as the Himalaya, and others now engaged in the same service, the time will have arrived for a very deliberate enquiry before Parliament.

We last week briefly adverted to the formation of a company for the purpose of working the extensive sulphate of barytes mines on the estate of the Earl of Bandon, in the western part of the County of Cork. Having since carefully perused the prospectus of the Bandon Barntes and Corper Mining Company, as also the report of Captains J. Hoskins and Bennett, we proceed to lay before our readers a few remarks on the undertaking. The main sulphate of barytes lode, upon which the operations of the company are at present directed, has been discovered at the surface for a very considerable distance. Several shafts have been sunk, the deepest of which is now 15 fms. from the surface; the lode, which varies in size from 3 to 3 ft. of a perfectly pure article, has produced from 6 to 18 tons per fm., and on a very limited scale of operations nearly 3000 tons have been raised and shipped to Liverpool, where a very extensive demand exists for the article. It appears from the reports that the cost of raising the barytes, over a period of two years, has averaged about 7s. per ton; and as the present price of the article is 5l. per ton in its prepared state, it can be easily believed that a very large extra profit will accrue to the present company, as hitherto the ores have been sold in the crude state, and even then yielded a profit of nearly 40 per cent. We are glad to observe that the directors propose to creek machinery at the mines, for the purpose of properly preparing and levigating their ores, and we have no doubt, from the extensive demand and numerous uses for which barytes is now employed, that not only will the company he a highly preparent. doubt, from the extensive demand and numerous uses for which barytes is now employed, that not only will the company be a highly prosperous one, but that extensive employment will be afforded to the poor inhabitants of the district.

The brief and cursory observations which we made in last week's Journal, I ne brief and cursory observations which we made in last week's Journal, relative to the Patent Laws, were confined to those immediately applicable to the colonies, and the very short period allowed for provisional protection; and with respect to the latter, we may just further mention that so inadequate for the intended purpose was six months thought, that during the progress of the bill this item was much opposed; but circumstances prevented any positive objections on the point, more particularly as it was considered that the construction of the Act would admit of a second six particular to the second six particularly as it was considered that the construction of the Act would admit of a second six prevented any positive objections on the point, more particularly as it was considered that the construction of the Act would admit of a second six months' protection being obtained on application to the commissioners; which expectation has, however, never been realised. The commission, under the recent Act, is in itself an anomaly, the commissioner being the Lohd Chancellor, Master of the Rolls, Attorney and Solicitore-Generally forming the foundation of patents, nor can it be expected that their extensive official duties can allow them sufficient, or even reasonable time to pay proper attention to the routine of the Patent Office. It appears to us that a commission, composed of three individuals of known mechanical, chomical, and scientific acquirements, should form the very ground work of a well-regulated code of Patent Laws, and these should be so well aufficiently paid as to enable them to devote their entire attention to these duties. Many other practical details of the new Act require modification, while there are many points not even contemplated by it, which are absolutely necessary to the completion of patent reform; of these are a speedier, more certain, and inexpensive method of testing the validity of patent right; securing the public against paying those who have no claim to such remuneration, yet firmly insuring to the rightful patentee and inventor the enjoyment of those advantages to which the law entitles them. A well-arranged index, with facility of research, is also highly desirable; and another requisite appears to be, such an amendment of the law of partnerships as will facilitate the application of espital to patent operations with the least risk to all parties.

In the notice last work to which we have already referred, we called

with the least risk to all parties.

In the notice last week, to which we have already referred, we called attention to the new code of Patent Law just passed for the little kingdom of Belgium; and we would now briefly review the recently remodelled Patent Laws of Austria, which have been established by imperial decree, both of which appear to us void of all complexity, simple in arrangement, and may be carried out in detail with great facility, exhibiting a strong contrast with the difficulties and cross purposes which must continually arise under our imperfect and anomalous code. In Austria, patents are not allowed for alimentary preparations, beverages, or medicines; or for discoveries, inventions, and improvements, which are contrary to public health, public welfare, morality, or the interest of the state. With this exception, patents are granted for every new discovery, invention, or improvement, patents are granted for every new discovery, invention, or improvement, having for its object a new industrial product, a new means of producing, or a new method of production. A mere unapplied scientific principle is not patentable, but every new application of such a principle may be pa-

tented if constituting a new industrial product, or a new process of manufacture. Two or more inventions cannot be included in one patent. A tented it constituting a new industrial product, or a new process of manufacture. Two or more inventions cannot be included in one patent. A patent may be taken out for various periods, the maximum being 15 years, the tax for which is—2l. per annum for the first 5 years; 3l. for the 6th year; 3l. 10s. the 7th; 4l. the 8th; 4l. 10s. the 9th; 5l. the 10th; and so on up to 10l. for the 15th year; or, if one payment is made at first, the whole 15 years may be secured for 70l. Every facility is afforded for establishing manufactories, and for prosecuting infringements, the whole being calculated to encourage invention and scientific enterprise.

calculated to encourage invention and scientific enterprise.

A numerously attended meeting of stage coach proprietors of England, Scotland, and Wales, was held at the Whittington Club, Arundel-street, Strand, on Thursday, to adopt measures for placing stage carriages and omnibuses upon an equality of taxation with other public conveyances. Sir Jons Shully, Bart., M.P. for Westminster, was called to the chair, and who was supported by Sir J. Duke, Bart., M.P., and Gen. Wyndham, M.P. Anomalous as many of the details of our system of taxation are, throwing the heaviest portions of the burdens, proportionally to their incomes, on those who have the smallest means, the stage-coach and omnibus duties, as now levied, are the most partial, unequal, and positively unjust of any means of raising a public revenue ever yet adopted. Not only Sir R. Perl was in the habit of emphatically expressing his opinion that in such cases there should be no inequality of taxation, but in 1837 the oppressive and anomalous character of the taxation of public conveyances induced the House of Commona to appoint a Select Committee, to consider whether the present amount of taxation collected on internal communication, and various medes of travelling, might not be levied by a more just and equitable apportionment; and this committee reported, and carnestly recommended, the abolition of all taxes on public schieles, and on carriages generally, at the carliest possible period consistent with a due regard to the financial arrangements of the country. Four years afterwards a slight reduction was made, by altering the graduated scale of mileage duty to the present fixed one of 13d, per mile, and notwithstanding these recommendations, public stage carriages are taxed at from 15 to 30 per cent. on their receipts, as they pay on the miles run, whether they have passengers or not. First and second railway trains pay only 5 per cent. on the actual receipts, while steam-vessels carrying passengers—an important item of competition with horse carriages—

mentary and some other trains pay no tax whatever; and it is most extensively evaded by vans and numerous vehicles in all parts of the country. The injustice of the system cannot be more clearly explained than by stating the result in figures, which show that stage carriages are taxed 400 per cent. more than express and first and second-class railway trains, hackney carriages, post horses, job horses, and carriages a 800 per cent. more than gentlemen's carriages and horses, and 1000 per cent. more than stage coaches in the Dublin trade. With what justice or equity—with what regard to the principles of free trade—this oppressive impost can be tolerated, or supported, we leave to our readers' own judgment.

The Chairstan took a most comprehensive, enlightened, and liberal view of the subject: he showed that the trade, as a body, had no desire to shrink from contributing their chare of the taxes, or of those additional imposts which would now be necessary, in consequence of the war with Russia. They only asked to be taxed on an equality with other bodies engaged in carrying on the passenger traffic of the country, and they were quite willing to pay their quota of the passenger tax. He confidently believed that a duty in the shape of an annual license tax, and the abolition of the mileage duty, would secure as large, if not a greater, revenue to Government than the latter, while it would place all the carrying interests on a fair footing. He believed, too, that it would be the means of inducing the re-introduction of horse coaches in many parts of the provinces where they had been swamped by railways, and not only add to the revenue, but prove a great public convenience and advantage.

Several members of the committee for the abolition of the tax, Mr. Grav, of Earl-street, City; Mr. Hartley, of Fulham; Mr. Costello, of Kew and Richmond; Mr. Axell, from Ipswich, and others, addressed the meeting, foreibly showing the inconsistency and injustice of the tax, and fully supporting the objects of the meeting.

Mr. Bradfi

supporting the objects of the meeting.

Mr. Bradfield, the secretary, stated that in Bristel, Devenport, Hereford, Nottingham, Darlington, Durham, Newcastle, Liverpool, and the districts of the Lakes in Westmoreland, there were 124 taxed vehicles, and 362 vans and carts, which regularly carried passengers, but were totally untaxed; and that at Preston, with a population of 80,000 persons, they had not a single taxed omnibus, although there is a legitimate field they had not a s for half a dozen.

for half a dozen.

Resolutions were then passed, to the effect that the mileage duty was unjust in principle, and ought to be abolished, or at least modified; that a petition to the House of Commons be prepared, and that Sir John Shelly, Bart., M.P., be requested to present and support the same; and that Lord Dudley Stuaer, Sir James Duke, M.P., Gen. Wyndhan, M.P., George Haddfeld, M.P., and Thomas Phinn, Esq., M.D., be requested to support its prayer. The proceedings terminated with votes of thanks to the Chairman, Sir Jas. Duke, and General Wyndham, and the meeting, which was most enthusiastic during the discussion, separated.

MINERS' CONFERENCE AT NEWCASTLE.

A conference of delegates from the several collicry districts of the United Kingdom as been sitting daily, during the present week, at the Ducrow Inn, Newcastle-

bas been sitting daily, during the present week, at the Ducrow Inn, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, concerting measures for the organisation of a general association among the miners of England, Irland, Scotland, and Wales. Mr. John Barrow, of Duckenfield, presided over the proceedings, and Mr. Martin Jude acted as secretary. Several of the districts were represented by letter.

The Chairman, in his preliminary observations, remarked that, although the general aspect of the trade was good, and wages had risen considerably, yet there existed an necessity for keeping up the spirit of the men, as it might be readily expected that their employers would use all their efforts to depress the mining body.

The meeting threupon resolved to take the most effective steps to guard the interests of the miners, and promote a general organisation of the body, and with this view proceeded to discuss, seriatins, the propositions set forth in a programme, which had been submitted previously to the men. The propositions put forth by the Bolton conference were considered very opportune, and calculated to promote the weifare of the miners, and they received the confirmation of the meeting.

A deputation from the mass movement committee had an interview with the conference, and explained the object of that movement, which explanation the delegates agreed to lay before their respective bodies of men, and report upon the same to the next conference, among other matters, resolved to empace a missionary or leadure.

agreed to lay before their respective bodies of men, and report upon the same to the next conference.

The conference, among other matters, resolved to engage a missionary, or lecturer, to go for the first three months into Scotland, taking first the Mid-Lothian district, and afterwards other parts; subsequently to go into North and South Staffordshire; and that the secretary write to the Lancashire County Board once a month on the progress of the mission, as reported by the missionary, John Richardson, of Harton Colliery, was appointed the first missionary, and it was agreed that George Brown, of Yorkshire, should be the next one called out. The fund for the payment of the wages of the missionary is to be specially provided for by a levy of one halfpeany per month on each members.

With respect to the causes of accidents in mines, and the recent explosion at Ince Hall, near Wigan, the conference was of opinion that much might be done by a more extended and vigorous inspectorship, and especially the more general use of safety-lamps, to prevent such casualities. A perfectly safe lamp, invented by Mr. T. Y. Hall, of Newcasile, and giving forth a much more brilliant light than the Davy, or any other, received the unanimous approval of the conference, as being calculated to in spire confidence in the men, by enabling them to escape and avoid danger from explosions of fire-damp. A plan of penetrating dangerous gases, so as to rescue from the galleries of the mine, without delay, the bodies of those overcome by the influence of a deleterious atmosphere, the invention of the same gentleman, was also deemed worthy of commendation.

It was resolved that the association be denominated the "Coal and Ironstone Miners' Association of Great Britain and Ireland." A great meeting of the pitmen of the North of England will be held in a few weeks on the Black Fell, in order to sanction and promote this organisation.

The witness at Killmenworth Colliery have now been on strike about a month, and

North of England will be held in a few weeks on the Black Fell, in order to sanction and promote this organisation.

The pitmen at Killingworth Colliery have now been on strike about a month, and there is at present no prospect of an amicable arrangement. At some other collieries in the North strikes have been avoided by concessions to the men. Wages are high throughout the district, but the coal and iron trades generally were never in a more prosperous condition.—George Lockey: Newcastle-upon-Tyme.

PETUNION OF COLLISIONS ON RAILWAYS.—At the recent meeting of the Royal Scottish society of Arts, Mr. J. C. Blackwell, of Edinburgh, read a paper on an ingenious plan for preventing collisions on railways. It was proposed to place in the centre of the line a series of L shaped levers, connected together by wires running in tubes underground. The effect would be, that on the position of one of them being reversed by the stroke of a lever attached to the engine, and communicating with a valve which shuts off the steam, it is immediately restored when the engine knocks down the next lever but one, and this reciprocal falling and rising takes place along the whole line. If a train is impeded, the iever behind is left atanding, so that if another train arrives the force of the line lever overcomes the valve lever on the engine, and instantly shuts off the steam, independent of the driver. By this arrangement, one train could not overtake another, nor would it be possible for two trains to meet in collision.

NEW COAL RAILWAY TO LONDON. - A company is now in course of for-AFW COAL KAILWAY TO LONDON.—A company is now in course of mation for constructing a railway from the Northern Counties to London, for the clusive carriage of coals and other minerals, bulky goods, and agricultural produced produced the coalcomers of 20. each.

NOTES ON GOLD SURVEYS IN WALES-No. IV. BY JOHN CALVERY, ESQ.

Bron-Eryri is a place which has attracted a great deal of attention lately. It is the estate and seat of David Williams, Esq., reaching for about two miles along the sea shore over a considerable area, lying between two estuaries, one of which runs up to Port Madoc. The country, in miner's phrase, is a clay-slate, intruded by trap, and is traversed by several quartz veins and lodes. Some of these lodes are of a very strong character, and have, at a former period, attracted the notice of mining men. One lode, which I will call the old lode, was worked by a former proprietor for copper and lead, and discontinued only on the change of ownership. The former proprietor had very great confidence in the value of the lode, and unwillingly abandoned operations. There are two chief lodes or veins in Bron-Eryri, which have been examined. The one just termed the old lode consists of two or three veins parallel, and which carry metal below. Although this lode dips considerably, nevertheless the dip is not so much as in the other lode. A level has here been put in about 300 fms. long, and they got from it copper and auriferous arsenical sulphuret of iron. Exactly above this level another parallel level was put in, which cut silver-lead. On the property changing hands, the present proprietor shut up the workings. Here I saw some very strong quarts veins: on the surface above the workings was, at the period of my inspection, some very goed quarts, tinged with oxide of iron, and which gave a very good per centage of gold.

A marked feature in this property is the Crystal Cave, well known by phrase, is a clay-slate, intruded by trap, and is traversed by several quartz

age of gold.

marked feature in this property is the Crystal Cave, well known by visitors to this romantic locality, and where the peasantry obtain crystals sold as specimens, some of which are so beautiful as to sell for a guines o piece. This is a portion of another lode, which may, therefore, be deno minated the Crystal lode, which is traceable for about a mile and a half

piece. This is a portion of another lode, which may, therefore, be denominated the Crystal lode, which is traceable for about a mile and a half; it dips very much to the north, and is squeezed through the trap, particularly where worked for the crystals, and becomes very stringy; it is a very strong lode, and at one part is spotted with blende and mundie; it is all, more or less, tinged with oxide of iron, giving it a reddah cast, and such as is frequently found characterising rich gold veins. The place has here a very picturesque appearance—a mass of trap jutting out prominently from the flat land, which was recovered from the sea by the enterprise of Mr. Madoc, and forming a high beetling cliff. In broken portions of rock, fallen from this cliff, I found a piece showing gold very distinctly, and on its being magnified the stone was exhibited beautifully disseminated with gold all over.

The direction of most of the lodes on the Bron-Eryri property is east and west, with a dip to the north, which is very great, and in the wall of the Crystal lode about 3 ft. in the fathom. Half a mile from the old lode, and between it and the Crystal lode, near the proprietor's mansion, at an excavation lately made, there are numerous strings of iron pyrites running through the slate, and which contain gold, on which opinion a statement has already circulated through the country that the house of Mr. Williams is seated on a rock of gold, which is to be worked down for its treasures. Some persons are beginning to be frightened, lest their houses should be built not on rock simply, but on gold rock, and they be expelled from their favoured homes; so that soon, perhaps, the mineral surveyor may be a visitant as dreaded as the railway surveyor was, within memory. In Merionethshire in particular, and now even in Flintshire, the proprietor and the tenant no longer look on the mountain wastes for the sheep which have so long browsed them, but for the precious lumps of metal which they perhaps, before long some of the landowners will they expect to find. Already some jealousy is shown of strange visitants, and, perhaps, before long some of the landowners will turn out their force of gamekeepers and labourers, gun in hand, to keep off the surveyor and his staff, as in the railway time. Whatever may be the ultimate success of gamekeepers and labourers, gun in hand, to keep off the surveyor and bis staff, as in the railway time. Whatever may be the ultimate success of the gold workings, North Wales will derive a permanent benefit from the knowledge which is now obtained of its resources, so long neglected. What has been done in Wales as to coal, iron, copper, lead, silver, and gold, shows that it is one of the richest mining districts in the world, and if the same spirit be shown by the proprietary as by those of Cornwall, results will be obtained of corresponding importance. If the money spent on Eistedfod and Cymrygeiddien were spent on a mining school, every property in Wales, mineral or not, would be enhanced in value, as agricultural produce would find an improved market, in consequence of the mass of labour brought into operation. The crystal rock of Bron-Eryri, I should observe, is not far from Bryn-Aur, previously described by me, and is on the same estuary.

I should observe, is not far from Bryn-Aur, previously described by me, and is on the same estuary.

The mention I have made of arsenical ore of gold in the lower level at Bron-Eryri induces me to make some remarks on the reduction of these ores, which has been a frequent subject of discussion, and on which enquiries have often been addressed to me by mining managers, and others interested in mining. These ores exist to a very great extent in this country, and, if properly worked, would constitute an important branch of commercial industry, and in every view. These overviews I have entertained or given public.

interested in mining. These ores exist to a very great extent in this country, and, if properly worked, would constitute an important branch of commercial industry, and in every view I have entertained, or given publicity to, in reference to the possible yield of gold, I have always reckoned upon these ores as one of the chief elements of production. The arsenical sulphurets of iron (mispickel), so plentiful in Cornwall and other mining districts of the world, belong to this important class, and their character requires to be well understood.

Two chief constituents, arsenic and sulphur, having an affinity for gold, will, if in considerable proportion, form a close combination with the gold, ib ut if the iron te predominant, then the combinations will be simply mechanical, and the gold will be in a metallic and malleable state. Supposing, however, it is requisite to treat the gold in the other conditions, allow decomposition would seem to be one of the most efficient methods that would suggest itself, as thereby the iron would be oxidised, and a direct precipitation of the gold would be caused to take place, in consequence of the iron in its altered state, becoming an opposite. Supposing the arsenic could be first got rid of without volatilising the gold, then this method would do very well; but there are two difficulties to contend with—manely, first, gold being very sensitive to electric action, the decomposition of the ore might be violent, and a portion of the gold would be thrown off, and unless there were a proper electric medium to receive it, and to hold it, it would be lost. Under geological conditions, the cold ferruginous clays, resting on the clay-slates, constitute Nature's medium for these various stages, prometing the formation of nuggets, and aggregations of pure gold. The second difficult is, that the gold would be for these various stages, promoting the formation of nuggets, and aggregations of pure gold. The second difficulty is, that the gold would be more likely to fly to the arsenic, having an affinity for it, and a less proportion, if any, would precipitate with the oxidising iron. By taking adwantage of these conditions, I have succeeded in inventing a process in which areenic forms one of the principal agents in the extraction of gold from certain ores, and which I hope, at an early period, to bring into eperation at my own reduction and smelting works.

THE LUSTIANIAN MINING COMPANY.—A prospectus has just been issued under the name of the Lustanian Mining Company, for the purpose of working copper and lead mines in Fortugal. They have already secured two, and are in negotiation for several others; one, named Palbal, near the Port of Aveiro, and about a day's journey from Oporto; the other is at Aliustrel, about 100 miles south-south-east of Lisbon, but within a moderate distance of Porto del Reio, on the River Caldao, which is above the shipping port of St. Ubea. An agreement has been made by the promoters of the company with Mr. Jose Ferreira Pinto Basto, of Lisbon, who in lieu of rent, is to receive 34 per cent. of the nett divisible profit. No free shares or money payment to be made to him, or to any one else. The company are to provide a working capital of 20,000l. for the two mines, which have been known for several years to the Messes. Taylor (who are the managing directors of the proposed company, and have been inspected and reported on by a confidential mining agent in their employ. The mine of Palbal is most favourably situated, and has already yielded copper ores of a high per-centage. There are four well-defined copper lodes within a width of 100 fms., which ran east and west, and cross the small River Caima. One, called Basto's lode, is turning out a considerable quantity of rich copper ore; 141 tons of this ore have been already sold at Swanses, and realised 234. 9s. per ton, or 30134. 19s. 5d. for the cargo, after payment of all charges and expenses. A short distance from Palbal, on a set now joined to it, are some lead iodes of great strength, and most favourable appearance. The Aljustrel Mine has not been so much opened as that of Palbal, but he lode is described as one of estraordinary size, varying from 10 to 12 ft. in width, filled with metallic substances, principally mundic or sulphuret of iron, and partly with strings and branchess of bisck copper ore, and in some places yellow copper. This mine is so situated that it cannot be opened wit

SALE OF MINING SHARES BY AUCTION.—On Tuesday, Mr. C. Warton submitted for public competition, by auction, 960 shares in the Crow Hill Mine, county of Clare, Ireland, and 1000 shares in Wheal Fortune, South Tawton, Devon. Crow Hill is a silver-lead mine, situate in the parish of Cloney, county of Clare, Ireland. The shares were put in 18 lots, of 20 each, and one lot of 60: 11, 3s. 6d, per share having been airrady paid, they were sold free of all calls, the average price realised was 8s. per share. The shares in Wheal Fortune were then put up in 20 lots, of 50 shares, upon which 11. per share had been paid, they were subject to calls, amounting to 3s. 6d., now due, having been forfeited by a resolution of the committee of management, and by the authority of the shareholders, at a special meeting. The lots were knocked down at an average of 2s. per share.

IMPROVED STEAM-STAMPS AND FORGE-HAMMER.

An important and highly-marked feature, during the past few years, nnected with mineralogical operations, has been the development of human ingenuity and scientific research in the production of apparatus for crushing auriferous rocks and metallic ores with greater rapidity and effect than by the old process of Cornish stamps, which have been in operation than by the old process of Cornish stamps, which have been in operation almost unaltered or unimproved for many centuries. Among the numerous modern machines for crushing only, or for crushing and amalgamating at one operation, which it has been our province to notice, we have repeatedly called the attention of our readers to the steam-stamps of our respected correspondent, Mr. Isham Baggs, constructed on a principle in which simplicity, strength, and power are happily combined. Since the first introduction of this apparatus to the public, Mr. Baggs has effected some very material improvements, for which a second patent has been recently obtained, a model of which may be seen in daily operation, at Peele's Coffee-house, Flect-street. The machine, as at present constructed, is perfectly under the command of the attendant; a very considerable modification is also made in admitting the steam alternately to the upper and under surfaces of the piston, by which a great saving is siderable medification is also made in admitting the steam alternately to the upper and under surfaces of the piston, by which a great saving is effected. The piston-rod is increased to such a thickness that the annular space below the piston has a sectional area of only one-half the cylindrical apace above; and the steam having been admitted in the small space below, and raised the hammer, is allowed to perform the down-stroke by expansion in the larger chamber, above the piston. There is also a very valuable and simple arrangement for regulating the length of stroke, as circumstances may require, either to fall the full length of the piston-rod, or a gentle tap of only a few inches. The model is of the most finished construction, and certainly works most satisfactorily. One of the stamps, carcumstances may require, either to fail the full length of the piston-roa, or a gentle tap of only a few inches. The model is of the most finished construction, and certainly works most satisfactorily. One of the stamps, of the size which has been generally approved, will crush from 20 to 30 tons of rock in 12 hours, even if including blocks of a cubic foot each; there is only a boiler required, and no separate engine, as the stamps are combined with their own cylinder; the total weight is about 4 tons, full length of stroke 18 inches, fingeter of excluder 82 inches, riston-roal length of stroke 18 inches, diameter of cylinder 8½ inches, piston-rod 5½ inches, beight about 8 feet, and the total space covered does not exceed 6 feet square. From the expansive arrangement mentioned above, very little steam suffices for the most rapid action, and the wear and tear must be exceedingly small. Indeed, so little is it, that one machine, very little steam suffices for the most rapid action, and the wear and team must be exceedingly small. Indeed, so little is it, that one machine, which had been in constant operation upwards of six months, when taken to pieces was found in so perfect a stafe, that it was immediately and willingly purchased by a party wanting stamps, at the usual cost of a new one. By the little model now exhibiting 200 strokes per minute may be obtained. The very hardest metallic ores, the most adamantine mineral, is immediately reduced under this machine; and it should be understood that although in the case of auriferous mineral it combines no amalgamating process, it will be found a most valuable auxiliary. In Berdan's, Perkes's, and every other machine for amalgamating gold yet before the public, it is necessary, by hand or other labour, to spall down, or break into small pieces, the material before it can be submitted to the action of the amalgamater; and we have no hesitation in saying that one of Bagga's steam-stamps would feed four of Berdan's balls and basins, might be worked from the same steam which worked the engine for setting them in motion, and would perform the work much more effectually than at least 20 men could get through. We have no doubt the present improved arrangement will be found highly effective, and productive of great economy, and that at no distant day it will be highly appreciated and extensively adopted by a descerning mining public.

THE GOLD DISCOVERIES OF GREAT BRITAIN.

We have, in the past week, taken the opportunity of inspecting the new experimental gold reduction establishment of Mr. Samuel Perkes, Upper Thames-street, and are well pleased to find that the progress made, and still making, promises the most successful and satisfactory results, both to experimenters on the premises, and to those parties who have ordered amalgamating machines, several of which have already been delivered. The premises are well situated for the purposes to which they are applied. The premises are well situated for the purposes to which they are applied, are commodiously arranged, and sufficiently roomy to transact an extensive business, of which the large quantities of gossans and auriferous minerals already sent in give every promise. Quantities of mineral, up to a ton in a day, are at present reduced and amalgamated in what may be termed a model machine, 3 ft. diameter, with six conical crushing-rollers, weighing 400 lbs. each, and set in motion by a force equal to about 2-horse power of the steam-engine which works it, and which has now been working satisfactorily upwards of two months. The small machine, formerly worked at the office in Walbrook, is also in operation on small quantities of mineral. The large machine is now nearly completed, in a separate department of the works, and is certainly a gigantic and imposing affair: it is 12 ft. in diameter, 8 ft. high from the bed plate; the six cones weigh 8000 lbs. each, and it is estimated to reduce and amalgamate 40 tons every 8000 lbs. each, and it is estimated to reduce and analgamate 40 tons every 24 hours, working day and night, or 240 tons per week. It will require \(\frac{1}{2} \) ton of mercury to work effectually. It has a steam-cagine especially appropriated to work it, in itself a very superior piece of machinery: it is on the horizontal principle, 14-horse power nominal, but by expansion gearing can be safely worked up to 20-horse power: the cylinder is 14 in. diameter, with 18-in. stroke. Connected with the boiler is a calcining oven, to have off assence and suphar from one thus allowed, and the wate steam. meter, with 18-in. stroke. Connected with the boiler is a calcining oven, to burn off arsenic and sulphur from ores thus alloyed, and the waste steam is conveyed by iron tubes to various parts for heating the mercury, the water, or for other purposes, as may be desirable. This machine is expected, without fail, to be in operation in the course of next week, and Mr. Perkes has already sufficiently large parcels of orea on the premises to set it to work. The next size machine is 8 ft. diameter, cones 5000 lbs. each, and with 9-horse power will reduce about 20 tons in 24 hours; while the smallest, which Mr. Perkes proposes to construct for sale, is 6 ft. diameter, cones 2000 lbs. each, and, with an engine of 6-horse power, will accomplish 10 tons in 24 hours. It is satisfactory to state that the cones of the small machine, which had been in constant and severe operation upwards of four months, when taken out, examined, and gauged, were found as perfect in form as when they left the lathe, and the bed plate was equally uninjured.

Among the novelties introduced by Mr. Perkes, with a view scientification.

Among the novelties introduced by Mr. Perkes, with a view scientifi cally to produce the best results, is a mechanical mercury strainer, super-seding the crude method of squeezing the amalgamated mercury through leather by hand. It consists of a hollow shaft, on the lower end of which leather by hand. It consists of a hollow shaft, on the lower end of which is placed a leather bag, surrounded by an open wire cage, placed in an iron cylindrical receiver. On the shaft is a bevel pinion, gearing into a vertical wheel, worked by a winch handle, capable of giving to the rotating beg a velocity of 600 revolutions per minute. The amalgam is poured into the hollow shaft, and the centrifugal force quickly distributes the whole of the uncombined mercury through the pores of the leather, leaving the pasty amalgam behind, and the mercury falls into the iron cylinder. The upper floor of the building has been converted into an assay room and laboratory, with distillation apparatus for sublimating the mercury, which is done with every experiment; a muffle furnace for the finishing operations in the gold reduction, and every apparatus and material necessary for conducting metallic analysis to perfection, which is presided ing operations in the gold reduction, and every apparatus and material necessary for conducting metallic analysis to perfection, which is presided over by Professor Maughan, and carried out with great ability by Mr. Harman Lewis, a practical assayist, son of Professor Lewis, analytical chemist to the Westminster Hospital, and lecturer to the London University. Mr. Lewis has analysed two or three samples of tailings from every experiment, and in no one instance has even the presence of gold been detected, which is more than can be said of any other machine yet invented. Experience has now proved that the only at all seriously wearing parts of these machines are the carriers in which the top and bottom axes of the cones work; these are constructed in separate pieces from the rest of or the cones work; these are constructed in separate pieces from the rest of the castings, and attached by screw bolts and nuts, by which arrangement, at any moment, when signs of wear present themselves in any one of them, a duplicate can be instantly supplied. Mr. Perkes recommends, from the experience he has already obtained, that in all cases an excess of mercury

experience he has already obtained, that in all cases an excess of mercury should be employed, rather than a minimum quantity; in these machines there is no fear of waste, for in the tailings not a trace of mercury has ever been discovered, although Mr. Josiah Hitchins, on one occasion, devoted five hours in carefully experimenting on some auriferous mineral, and in endeavouring to discover mercury in the debris, without effect.

To those mining companies who are desirous of ascertaining the true value of gossans, mundies, quartz, or other supposed auriferous mineral, we would suggest that to accomplish such wish they should operate on as large a quantitity as can conveniently be forwarded; and that those who obtain machines should keep them constantly in operation day and night, with a liberal supply of mercury, which need not, in most cases, be withdrawn for a month, when a correct knowledge would at once be obtained

of the real produce of the mine. Upon the whole, Mr. Perkes's establishment will be most complete in all its appointments, the only requirement which strikes us being some mechanical means of cruahing the rocks at ficiently small for amalgamation, which is at present done by had, happears to us that one of Baggs and Branwell's steam-stamps, on which some observations appear in another column, would be a very valuable auxiliary, and keep the machines well supplied.

After a careful and minute investigation into the principles and water ing of these machines during a period of four months, they appear to a eminently calculated to carry out in perfection the operations they are intended to perform, and that they will be found economical in action, passessed of great durability, and equal to any other machines for the passessed of great durability, and equal to any other machines for the passessed of great durability, and equal to any other machines for the passessed of great durability, and equal to any other machines for the passessed of great durability, and adult to any other machines for the passessed of great durability, and a passessed of great durability, and a passessed of great durability, and a gual to any other machines for the passessed of great durability, and a passessed of great durability, and a gual to any other machines for the passessed of great durability, and a passessed of great durability, and a gual to any other machines for the passessed of great durability, and a gual to any other machines for the passessed of great durability, and a gual to any other machines for the passessed of great durability, and a gual to any other machines for the passessed of great durability, and a gual to any other machines for the passessed of great durability, and a gual to any other machines for the passessed of great durability, and a gual to any other machines for the passessed of great durability, and a gual to any other machines for the passessed of great durability, and a gual to any other machines for

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E. Creace, Esq., Private
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" Rate of produce per ton in fine gold

We purpose, in a few weeks, giving a further notice of Mr. Peini invention, when we shall publish an engraving of his large machine.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT-PRODUCTION OF COLOURS BY GALVANISM.

We briefly noticed, in last week's Mining Journal, that the Elect Power, Light, and Colour Company had declared a dividend of 15 pt ent. out of the profits from the working of Dr. Watson's patents f electric colours, over a period of only about six months. Such a result perhaps, unprecedented in the history of joint-stock commercial und perhaps, unprecedented in the history of joint-stock commercial was takings; and having taking an opportunity of inspecting the works wandsworth, a brief description of the interesting processes employ will, doubtless, he acceptable to our readers. The batteries employed a a modification of the Maynooth, consisting of a porcelain outer trough, is which are placed metallic plates of iron, zinc, lead, or other metal, according to the colours to be produced; within those, again, is a porous read, which is placed another plate of metal; nitric acid is placed in the ordination, and metallic salts, in solution, in the inner ones. It may apply difficult at first to those not well accounted with chamistry, and will be a subject to the colours of the salts o difficult at first to those not well acquainted with chemistry, and especially the chemistry of the arts, how any number of galvanic and especially the chemistry of the arts, how any number of galvanic arrangements can be selected sufficiently numerous to yield a variety of coloni, but when it is remembered that the real number of natural colonis small, and that a difference of tint and shade imparts to each separal product a distinct commercial existence as a colour, we can then derstand that by the use of a few substances introduced into the lateries, in all not more than five, not less than 100 valuable pignetican be produced, greatly exceeding in value the original articles contibuting towards their production. The mode of producing these colonic consists not in subsequent mixing processes, but from the actual development of the battery power; and the materials so employed aid extensive in the galvanic effect by giving constancy to the current, without visit the best form of batteries would be worthless for the production of light or other practical purposes. With an iron and zine battery, employing the best form of batteries would be worthless for the production of light or other practical purposes. With an iron and zine battery, employs the ferro-cyanide of potassium in the cells, the product of the iron cells a splendid Prussian blue of great value, and in the zinc cell, a prediction of the product of the product of the iron cells as plendid Prussian blue of great value, and in the zinc cell, a prediction of potash included the greatest brilliancy, produced by adding bi-chroma of potash: the depth and tint of these pigments, which, with chromate lead, constitute their value, vary with the proportion of the salt solid lit will be easy to perceive, that if prussiate of potash gives with installuce colour, and chromate of potash with zinc s yellow, if these sals is added in a battery of iron and zinc, the prussiate to the iron, and the chromate to the zinc, the products having access through a displays, the colour produced will be a green, of a depth of tint depending on the proportions of the salts employed. In like manner, by adding prussiat is potash to the lead batteries a white pigment is produced, which will select the product of the product of the salts of the salts of potash in the lead battery, a brilliant of the product of the colour produced will be added alone to the iron battery, a deep brown is the result; and adding lime to the chromate of potash in the lead battery, a brilliant of the product of the product of the colour produced will be added alone to the chromate of potash in the lead battery, a brilliant of the colour produced will be a prediction that the colour produced will be added alone to the chromate of potash in the lead battery, a brilliant of the colour produced will be a predicted by the colour produced will be a predicted by the colour produced will be added alone to the chromate of potash to the lead battery, a brilliant of the colour produced will be a predicted by the colour produced will be a predicted by the colour produced will be a predicted by the colour produced will adding lime to the chromate of potash in the lead battery, a brilliant is produced, of great body, equal to the best Chinese vermillion. During the working of some of the forms of batteries large quantities of alteriances are given off; these are conveyed into appropriate chambers apparatus, and converted to commercial uses, in the production of the pr state of potash and sulphuric acid, substances made use of in cit citing the batteries, while the hydrogen which escapes from the exciting the batteries, while the hydrogen which escapes from the monia. The pigments, when remaved from the batteries, earry with the a large quantity of spent acids and saturated solutions of metallic allettere are also profitably employed in the manufacture of nitrate of in white lead, and plaster of Paris. The acid solutions also contain a large proportion of the salts of potash, as nitrates and sulphates, and these separated in the manufactures mentioned, the nitrates forming one of the processes employed under Dr. Watson's patents, an economic attained perhaps unprecedented in chemical manufacture, for every shattained perhaps unprecedented in chemical manufacture, for every shattained perhaps unprecedented in chemical manufacture, for every shattained perhaps unprecedented in chemical manufacture,

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sees is either rendered commercially valuable, or again brought into effishle employment.

While this electric colour manufactory is going on there is, of course, galvanic power in action, either going to waste or applicable to various galvanic power in action, either going to waste or applicable to various said purposes. Under these patents the electric light is one source for employment, in the production of which Dr. Watson has been emissive the proportion of alumina is introduced, their too rapid combustion prevented, and a perfect white light produced. He has also succeeded constructing an apparatus for regulating the distances of the points as any wear away, and also providing for alterations in the intensity, quanty, or constancy of the current. The extent and value of these improvests may be somewhat appreciated, when we state that the light will umfor any number of hours consecutively; that means exist in the lamp of increasing or diminishing the light; that it is restrained to one sint, and hence can be adapted to ordinary reflectors; and that it reners no previous adjustment, when the electrode is once fixed, to render available at a moment's notice. The battery power at the works at result is applied to the production of hypochlorite of soda, a substance trendly valuable as a bleaching agent, and which is perfectly free from ye corroive influence on the vegetable fibre of linen or cotton fabrics, if a century since, Sir Humphry Davy suggested that if this substance will be produced aufficiently economical, it would supersede every other sching agent, and although it has been produced by galvanic electricity, expense has rendered every experiment abortive for commercial purses. At these works the wires from the batteries are carried through late tank, in which a solution of chloride of sodium (common salt) is seed, which being decomposed by the electric action, forms, by an interance of the element of salt and the water, the hypochlorite required; if as the battery power is really obtained costless,

in or around the metropolis.

COMBINED REFINERY AND PUDDLING-FURNACES.

The vastly increased number of purposes to which during the past thirty as iron has been applied, the consequently increased demand, and the ponding necessity for improved modes of production, has stimulated

the vastly increased number of purposes to which during the past thirty is iron has been applied, the consequently increased demand, and the responding necessity for improved modes of production, has stimulated in ingenuity which has ever been conspicuous among persons connected the metallurgical science; and numerous are the improvements in st-furnaces, the refinery, and the puddling hearth, which it has been reproduced in the province to notice—all of which, from the highly important position high the iron trade has now attained, have become of the greatest integrated by the province to notice—all of which from the refinery direct to the puddling furnace, in the province of the puddling furnace are not provinced to the puddling furnace, in the province of the refinery of the puddling-furnace, integrated in the blast-furnace to the refinery, or to the puddling-furnace, integrated to the refinery, or to the puddling-furnace, integrated in the province of the puddling-furnace, integrated in the province of the refinery, or to the puddling-furnace, integrated in the province of the refinery, or to the puddling-furnace, integrated in the province of the refinery, or to the puddling-furnace, integrated to the continuous wants of the refinery, the smelted is must be retained in the hearth of the blast-furnace, which is not only the province of the province

Wales: Its Future Prospects.—We understand that Mr. shortly commence erecting his reduction and smelting works in Merion-the purpose of extracting gold from various ores and rocks. The establic cover several acres of ground, and will be capable of treating about r week; it is estimated that the total weekly expense will be about 2000/, cantity is operated upon. Different processes will be used, according to of the ore or rock brought to the works. We are not aware what the on will be, or whether the establishment will only work up the ores from rists, but at any rate it would seem, if the shove figures can be carried out, rage of 3 dwts. per ton will leave a balance in favour of the owner of the sand other proceedings will do much to open up the resources of North she will evidently have to acknowledge a debt of gratitude to science; to it the case that prejudice and ignorance darken and hide the most sauces, and are only revealed by truth being at length victorious, after a di bard-fought and strongly-contested scientific bottles. We wish the encatteman who has laid the great problem before the world, that gold will our English rocks, every success, when we think of his varied experience, pliage to Nature in the wilds of America and Australia, his scientific standerience in the present subject having been gained by many years' laboch, coupled with the ardour and zeal of an enthusia-t, we have little doubt succeed. He has a satisfactorily proved to the woid that gold is largely din our rocks, now let him show to, not the least important class of our reduced to £ s. d. ALES: ITS FUTURE PROSPECTS .- We understand that Mr.

OVEMENT COMPANY.—A large portion of the landed pro, Wales, and Scotland, is undoubtedly open to great improvement ried out in a permanent manner, would of course greatly increas too many instances parties are incapable, from want of means, or equisite draining, manuring, and other necessary processes, while rethere facilities at hand for such purpose, by supplying the requibilities of the product of the product of the popular obstacles arising from the law of entail, the harmone of the popular obstacles arising from the law of entail, the harmone of the product of the p objects of the Lands Improvement Company are to obviate these evils, and to you such desirable results; and for this purpose they were last year incorposition of the provers absolute owners to take advantage of the facilities which the company that all of the provention of the p

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HEAL RUSSELL.—Of the 255 unappropriated and forfeited shares of-to the shareholders rateably, by a resolution passed at a meeting of adventurers to lith Feb. Let, 172 have been taken.

WEEKLY LIST OF NEW PATENTS.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS, AND PROTECTION ALLOWED

APPLICATIONS FOR FATENTS, AND PROTECTION ALLOWED.

J. R. Hill: Polverising metallic ores.—W. H. Barlow: Connecting valls of railways.

Chisholm: Purification of gas.—S. T. Jones: Washing minerals.—A. Dizon: Railways.

Leboxes and bearing-springs.—J. Boydell: Carriages.—H. Stoy: Stopping engines a rariages.—E. Foard: Furnaces.—W. and J. Ryder: Composition for coating metals.

Cowper: Furnaces.—A. Bandied: Communicating with guards and drivers.—

Cowper: Furnaces.—A. E. Bellidrid: Fower from heated air and gase.—C. Visimons: Electric telegraphs.—J. Boydell: Hurdols and fences.—J. Elder: Marine of the Communication with grant of the Communication of the C

A. Allan, Crewe—Improvements in locomotive and other boilers for g. D. Girard—Improvements in locomotive and other boilers for g. D. Girard—Improvements in hydraulic engines.

J. Barsham, Kingston. upon-Thannes—Improvements in the manuf H. Jackson, High street, Puplar—Improvements in machinery for and other articles of brick earth.

J. Pym, Pimlico—Improvements in machinery for grinding auriforon A. Truerman, Swames, and I. Baggs, London—Improvements in grinting, and weaking quarts and other matters containing gold.

J. J. W. Watson, Old Kent-road—Improvements in signaling.

A. E. L. Bellford, Castle-street, Holborn—Improvements in machinetal and producing forms thereon by pressure.

E. Febrards, Birmingham—Invention of a new or improved gas slove H. Kraut, Zurich—Improvements in tools or implements to be used fug rock, or other hard substances, for the purpose of blasting.

D. Mushet, Collectio, Goucestershire—Improvements in steam—engin. A. Thomson, and D. Lockerbie, both of Glasgow—Improvements in and burning articles in sarihenware.

C. Nickels, and R. Selby, both of York-road, Lambeth—Improvements in the construction. ers for generating seem [tiles, and blocks, i manufacture of bricks, sery for moulding bricks ting the metal therefrom, surferous and other ores,

IMPROVEMENTS IN SAFETY-VALVES .- Mr. John Timmis, of Stafford, IMPROVEMENTS IN SAFETY-VALVES.—Mr. John Timmis, of Stafford, surveyor, has just specified his patent for an improved safety-valve for boilers, which is thus describes:—Instead of constructing safety-valves an heretofore practised, with one opening or orifice for the emission of steam from the boilers when necessary. I form what may be termed a compound valve, by making two, four, or more openings or orifices near to each other, such openings or orifices being opened or closed simultaneously by counter balancing mechanism, weighted equal only to the difference between the pressures upon them. In all cases there is a down and an up valve connected together, and acting in concert, a float being attached to the said down valve. The float attached to the down valve being wholly, or in part, supported by the water is the boiler so long as the water is kept to the proper level, does not act upon the valves, but this float being hoavier than the weight required to drag down the valve, whenever by the sinking of the water the float is left suspended to the valve, that valve is drawn down, and the valve-way opened, and the other or up valve acting in concert, being of course opened at the same time. In illustration, it may be remarked that a valve of the ordinary kind, of 100 square inches area, when affixed to a boiler containing vapour at a pressure of 20 lbs. to the inch, would require a weight of 2000 lbs., an inconvenient and unmanageable encumbrance, while by this plan two valves, having a united area of 100 inches, may be kept closed by a weight of 1 lb., and as both valves must open together, the passage for the vscape of superfluous vapour may be of unlimited size, without using a weight of inconvenient magnitude. There

NORRE'S PATENT RAILWAY JOINT CHAIR.—In the Mining Journal of 21st Jun. last we gave a brief description of Norrie's patented plan of casting the irron joint chairs on the line itself, after the rails are laid end to end; and this is effected by fixing an irron mould to the Joints, which forms a temporary chair, and no interruption is caused to the traffic on the line. The patentee is now casting chairs on this principle near to the Walsail station of the South Staffordshire Railway. The next to form the chair is melted in a small and very portable cupois furnace, and poured into the mould, which is then removed, and the chair, when cool, is ready to be spiked down to the sleeper. Trains may pass over the rails with perfect safety, even while the chair is red-hot. Provision for expansion and contraction is made at every third or fourth joint, by giving the ends of the rails a conting of loam-wash, and placing between a sond core of the same section as the rail; the core prevents the rails in the train in the cupola, after which, being removed to the next joint, they are always hot enough to prevent the chairs being chilled in casting. By this plan, the chair embraces the rails in their whole circumference, excepting the upper flange, the exact coincidence of the ends of the rails is secured, they cannot possibly move in the chair; the latter is made of a sectional strength equal to that of the rail, and holding them for a sufficient length, it furnishes the required power to resist deflection. Notwithstanding all these advantages, a great and permanent saving is effected, the cost heing no more than other chairs, except the royalty, and at least one-third of the time of the plate layers will not be required. Mere rails under the old system require relaying, Norrie's patent will generally restore the road to a good safe average state for about they years.

PREVENTION OF COLLISIONS ON RAILWAYS.—Mr. W. Gosling, of Wool-wich, has recently revisited an investion for the results are recently revisited an investion for NORRIS'S PATENT RAILWAY JOINT CHAIR.-In the Mining Join

PREVENTION OF COLLISIONS ON RAILWAYS.—Mr. W. Gosling, of Wool-wich, has recently registered an invention for the prevention of collisions on railways; omisiting of a pendulum attached to the underside of the tender, and a series of stops placed on the sleepers, one caposite every telegraph post. These stops act on hinges or joints, and during the ordinary transit of trains he hash with the permanent way; but should any indications of danger be apparent to a policeman, stationmoster, or any other official, by running a few yards he can raise a stop, which, coming in contact with the pendulum of the first locomotive, closes a vaive, which shouls of the steam, and rings a bell, to call the attention of the driver to the fact. Should an engine make its escape without a driver, as has sometimes occurred, communication by telegraph would be made to the next station, and in the out-ration would bring it to a standatill without danger. In the use of this invention, it will also be seen that the driver cannot proceed again until the stop is replaced in its original position, giving ample time to ascertain the resi character of the danger, and insure perfect safety.

New Power New Text Expended.—This is new Swiss invention.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH FOR RAILWAY TRAINS.—Professor Glukmann's method of communicating between guards and engine-drivers of railway trains has been attached to one of the express trains on the London and Birmingtam. The apparatus is very simple and effective. The conducting wires are inclosed in gutta percias, and attached to each carriage in a wooden case under the frame of the carriage. The bands enclosing the wires at each end of the carriage are clastic, and can be booked and unhooked, as occasion requires, with great facility, thus continuing the communication from carriage to carriage in the train. The battery is fixed in the guard's van and a bell on the engine. The puard can give the signal to the engine-driver by placing his finger on a button, which causes the bell on the engine to strike or ring continuously or at intervals. The engine-driver gives the signal to the guard, as here-tofore, by means of the whistle on the engine-driver gives the signal to the guard, as here-tofore, by means of the whistle on the engine-driver gives the signal to the guard, as here-tofore, by means of the whistle on the engine of the purch as the property of the purch of the purch as the purch of the purch o

The Telegraph in America.—The length of the telegraph lines in the United States exceeded 15,000 miles in 1852, and has since considerably increased. The most distant points connected by electric telegraph in North America are Quebec and New Orleans, which are 3000 miles apart. When the contemplated lines, connecting California with the Atlantic, and Newfoundland with the smain continent, are completed, San Francisco will be in communication with \$3. John's, Newfoundland, which is distant from Galway but five days' passage. It is, therefore, estimated that intelligence may be conveyed from the Pacific to Europe, and vice sersa, in about six days. The cost of erecting telegraphs does not average more than 351, per mile throughout the United States. The charge for transmission of messages from New York by the States. The charge for transmission of messages from New York by the States. The charge for transmission of messages from New York by the States. The charge for transmission of messages from New York by the States. The charge for transmission of messages from New York by the States. The charge for transmission of messages from New York by the States. The charge for transmission of messages from New York by the States. The charge for transmission of messages from New York by the States. The charge for transmission of messages from New York by the States. The charge for transmission of messages from New York by the States. The charge for transmission of messages from New York by the States. The charge for transmission of messages from New York by the States. The charge for transmission of messages from New York by the States. The charge for transmission of messages from New York by the States. The charge for transmission of messages from New York by the States of S

THE ECONOMIC LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

The ordinary annual court was held on Saturday, at Radley's Hotel, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars, when the directors presented their sixth quinquennial report. The Right Hon. Sir T. Frankland Lewis, M.P., who presided, congratulated the share-

street, Blackfriars, when the directors presented their sixth quinquennial report. The Right Hon. Sir T. Frankland Lawis, M.P., who presided, congratulated the shareholders on the improved financial condition of the society, the magnitude of the capital invested, and the many rare advantages which the society presents; all of which, so far as past experience has shown, are evidences of the sound basis upon which the society is constituted, and of the ability with which the responsible duties devolving upon the direction have been discharged. The shareholders evidently shared in the satisfaction expressed by the directors with reference to the affairs of the company, and the report was cordially received and unanimonaly adopted.

Since the last division, 2006 policies, assuring 1,884,6001, have been issued, giving an average of 521 policies per annum. This result, compared with those of previous investigations, shows a large and steady increase of business. During the five years the sum of 63,4631 has been received in new premiums, being at the rate of 13,0932, a year. The total income from premiums, which in 1849 was 124,3214, now amounts to 159,8611, indicating an average annual increase of 71084; while the gross income has increased at the rate of 10,0001, per annum. Claims have arisen during the five years on 477 policies, assuring 340,9435, and carrying bonues to the amount of 42,2484. In addition to the bonuses on policies upon which claims have arisen, the sum of 54,7114, has been paid as bonus in other ways, making a total of 99,1919, of which the sum of 55,5004, has been paid as bonus in other ways making a total for poperty, mortgages, life interests, reversions, &c., amount to 1,357,7364. Ss. 4d. The liabilities, consisting of 1,004,804,178. 10d. policies and bonuses already declared, and 37,6954, for claims accurate but unpaid, commission, taxes, &c., amount to 1,072,0054,178. 10d.—so that, after making provision for every known liability, there is a surplus of 285,6704,5. &c. do. Of this sum 255,850

On policies which become claims in 1854. £1 per cent. on sum assured.
ditto ditto 1855. 2 ditto ditto
ditto ditto 1856. 3 ditto ditto
ditto ditto 1857. 4 ditto ditto
ditto ditto 1855. 5 ditto ditto

As a proof of the confidence placed in the London joint-stock banks, it is only necessary to refer to the reports issued during the last two half years. There are seven joint-stock banks in London, having about 4200 shareholders, with a capital of nearly 13,000,000/. of which about 3,250,000/. are paid up. The amount of deposits in the hands of six of these banks (one publishing no returns), was 21,084,337/. Their profits per cent. per annum, on the capital paid, have ranged from 10 to 15½ per cent,, and averaged for all, 12½ per cent.; the dividend paid has in no instance been below 6 per cent., whilst several paid 10 per cent. per annum, in addition to bonuse, ranging from 2 to 6 per cent. The market price of these several shares is nall cases some 30 per cent. above the paid-up amount, and in some more than 100 per centhigher. Many of three banks are of comparatively recent origin, and yet have commanded an extraordinary share of public confidence and support.

The gross receipts of the Great-Western Roilway Company of Conade.

The gross receipts of the Great-Western Railway Company of Canada from the 1st Jan. to the 10th Feb. were, 14, 04f. 5s. 33cd.; and from the 10th Feb. to the 17th idem, 4225f. 14s. Cgd.; making a total since the 1st Jan. of 18,829f. 19s. 9gd. 0f this 14,856f. were derived from passenger, and 3203f. from goods traffic. The length of the line is 228 miles.

ngth of the line is 225 lines.

The receipts of the Stockton and Darlington Railway for the mouth of chruary were 17,9751., or 45811. more than in February last year.

EW GRANADA COMPANY.—At the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the NEW GRANADA COMPANY, held this day, at the London Tavern.

CHARLES JOHNSTON, Esq., in the chair,

The directors' report and the balance-sheet were read; and the chairman baving explained the causes of the non-arrival of documents calculated to cludidate more particularly the favourable position of the company, the following resolution was passed:

"That this meeting be adjourned to such time and place as the directors may specify by notice, to be given in manner provided by the Deed of Settlement, for the purpose of considering the election of directors in the room of Charles Johnston and George Copland Capper, Esq.s., who retire by rotation, and offer themselves for re-election, and for the election of auditors; and for considering the balance-sheet and reports of the directors and auditors, now laid before the meeting; and also for receiving and considering any further supplemental balance-sheet reports which the directors and auditors may be desirous of submitting to the adjourned meeting; and that, in the meantime, the above-named Charles Johnston and George Copland Capper, Esqrs., continue in office as directors, and the present auditors also continue the auditors of the company."

A vote of thanks to the chairman and directors was proposed, and carried ununi-

te company.⁹
A vote of thanks to the chairman and directors was proposed, and carried unun lously. The meeting then adjourned.

By order of the Board, GEORGE E. BREFFIT, Sec. 6, Adams-court, Old Broad-street, March 17, 1854.

6, Adams-court, Old Broad-street, March 17, 1854.

MINING, AND GOLD DIGGINGS, SPECULATIONS.—
Mr. HOPKIN's has just RETURED from AUSTRALIA, and will immediately RESUME his PROFESSIONAL DUTIES in LONDON, as CONSULTING ENGINEER on MINERAL PROPERTIES, &c.
Hisclicints will receive in a few days every information relative to the Gold Regions of Australia, and what is required to ensure success to public companies in that part of the world.—38, Thurlos-square, Brompton, 3d March, 1854.

MR. N. ENNOR being pressed by the public to make his ANNUAL ROUND through DEVON and CORRWALL, has commented to do so, commencing about the 25th March. Letters addressed to him at Wiveliscombe will be forwarded.

(1APT. THOMAS DUNN, of TAVISTOCK, undertakes to INSPECT, REPORT, and SURVEY any MINES or MINERAL PROPERTY in ENGLAND, IRELAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, or WALES. No objection to take the management of any mine or mines in the neighbourhood of Tavistock.

R. WILLIAM JONES, having the MANAGEMENT of some LEAD MINES in SCOTLAND, but whose time, after the 31-t March next, will not be fully occupied, is desirous of OBTAINING the MANAGEMENT, or PERIODICAL INSPECTION, of OTHER LEAD MINES, either in the NORTH OF ENGLAND OF IRELAND. Mr. Jones is 35 years of age, and has been engaged in lead mining for 20 years, having, previous to his present engagements (one of which he has beid for nine years), assisted his fether in the management of some very extensive and productive lead mines in different parts of Great Britain. Testimonials of good character can be obtained from his present and former employers.—Address, Mr. William Jones, mining agent, Lamloch, Carephairn, Ayr, N. B.

HARES WANTED.—Mr. RICHARD TREDINNICK, No. 42,
LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, DEALS IN every description of MINING, RAILWAY, BANK, INSURANCE, and other SHARES GOVERNMENT FUNDS, and PUBLIC SECURITIES GENERALLY

Mr. TERDINNICK is constantly in the markets, and possesses unausually great facilities for the purebase and disposal of mining and other negociable securities; and as he is ostensibly a DEALER in SHARES, he respectfully offers his services to the public both as buyer and seller, through which the he usual commission paid to a broker can be saved, Mr. Tardinnick charging only the market price of the day, being satisfied with the difference between the Luying and selling price at the time the order is executed. Current lists of prices, and statistical information, sequired over 16 years' residence in Cornwall, and 10 years' experience in the London Share Markets, furnished gratuitously upon personal application by residents in the metropolis, or written communications from the provinces.

Mr. TERDINNICK can confidently recommend the following mines for investment; Mr. TERDINNICK can confidently recommend the following mines for investment;

THARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA

the 18th of March, 1854, at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, pursuant to advertisement, Moved by A. S. Duncan, Esq., seconded by D. J. Stewart, Esq.:—

That Oliver Coathupe, Esq., do take the chair.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by the Rev. G. R. Harding, seconded by Samuel Sidney, Esq.:—

That this meeting views with much regret and dissatisfaction the course pursued by the directors in making, and intimating their intention of emforming, the present call of £2 per share, opposed as it has been, and still is, by so large a number of sub-cribers and scripholders, representing more than one-third of the subscribed capital of the company.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by J. Gueddill, Esq., seconded by A. S. Dancan, Esq.:—

That, in the opinion of the meeting, the present state and prospects of monetary affairs, the war in which this country is about to be engaged, and the civil war now going on in China, render is highly inexpedient and harardous to proceed with the undertaking.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by R. F. George, Esq., seconded by Baron Paravaceini:—

That a committee be appointed to convey to the court of directors the resolutions passed at this meeting, and in the strongest terms to represent to them the impolicy of proceeding with the undertaking, and the injurious effects which must result from any attempt to enforce a call. That the committee report to an adjourned meeting, to be hereafter convend, the result of their proceedings. That George Norman, Esq., Cliver Coathupe, Esq., Samuel Sidney, Esq., A. S. Duncan, Esq., Dr. Picton, the Rev. G. B. Hardling, J. Guedalla, Esq., be the committee, with power to add to their number.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by J. Guedalla, Esq., be the committee.

G. H. Harding, J. Guedalia, e.g., anamber, Carried unanimously.

Moved by J. Guedalia, Esq. :—

That the thanks of the meeting be given to the chairman for his able and impartial conduct in the chair,—Carried unanimously.

OLIVER COATHUPE, Chairman.

OLIVER COATHUPE, Chairman.

THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF COPPER MINERS IN
ENGLAND.—Notice is hereby given, that an ANNUAL GENERAL COURT of
this company will be HELD at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, London, on
Friday, the 7th day of April next, at Treive o'clock at noon precisely, to receive the
subitions' report, to authorise the Court of Assistants to raise the further aum of £100,000
capital, or so much thereof as they may deem expedient, by the issue of preference
shares under the powers contained in the "Governor and Company of Copper Miners'
Act, 181; "to declare dividends, to elect Assistants in the place of these resigning or
retiring by rotation, and to transact other ordinary business.

The following are the Assistants who this year go out of office:—Andréw Boufst,
Esq., resigned; and John Harman, Esq., Levis Harrop Haslewood, Esq., and William
Ambrose Shaw, Esq., who retire by rotation; the three last-named gentlemen will
office themselves for re-election.

The transfer books will be closed from Saturday, the 25th inatunt to Friday, the
7th proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Court of Assistants.

10, New Broad-street-mews, March 1, 1854.

CHARLES TREWER, Sec.

10, New Broad-street-mews, March 1, 1854. CHARLES FREWER, Sec.

CHADBACH ZINC COMPANY (Under the firm Browne and Co.)

—The direction has the honour to inform the shareholders, that the GENERAL MEETING, according to the Statutes, will TAKE FLACE on the 20th of April, 1851, or Ten O'clock in the morning, at the offices of the company at Cologne, No. 17, Elissenstrasse, where the accounts of the company and explanatory documents will be open to inspection from the 30th March.

The general meeting consists of shareholders who possess at least 10 shares cash. A shareholder may be represented by proxy, the latter being a shareholder, but no one can have more than 10 votes. For admission to a general meeting, it is necessary to be provided, as per Aft. 24 of the Statutes, with a certificate from the direction, stating that the shareholder right of property in the number of shares for which he intends to exercise his right of voting, has been acknowledged a fortnight before the meeting.

These certificates, certifying the number of shares, will be delivered to the shareholders from the 20th March, at the offices of the company, at Cologne, No. 17, Elissenstrasse; and at London, No. 7, Great Winchester-street.

ENABLES LEAD MINING COMPANY (Reciptored) — Notice is

Strasse; and at London, No. 7, Great Winchester-street.

INARES LEAD MINING COMPANY (Registered).—Notice is hereby given that, in conformity with the Deed of Settlement, the HALFY FEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders will be HELD on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at One Octock Flat. precisely, at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, to receive the ascounts and balance-sheet, with the Directors and Auditors' Reports; to confirm the election of Charles Morris, Esq., as director, in the place of Ames Crosby, Joseph Thomas, and Thomas Allison Readwin, Esq., as the place of office by rotation, but who are eligible, and again offer themselves for re-election; to appoint two auditors for the ensuing year, the gentlemen at present holding that office (William Henderson and Thomas Cophead, Esq.) being eligible for re-election; and for the general purposes, as authorised by the Deed of Settlement.

N.B. The directors having declared a DIVIDEND of FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per share, for the six months ending the 31st December last, PAYABLE on the 17th day of April next, the Transfer-books of the company will be closed on the 10th, and reopened on the 17th of April.

Offices, 5, Scotf's-yard, Cannon-st., March 15, 1854.

J. B. COLOGAN, Sec.

PORT ROYAL AND ST ANDREW'S COPPER MINING COMPANY OF JAMAICA, March 15, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a resolution of the board of directors, the shareholders of this company are required to PAY a CALL of 5s. (PIVE SHILLINGS) per share, on or before the 29th day of April next, at the company's bankers, Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smith, Lombard, street.

Lombard-street.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th of March inst., to the 9th of Mayelusive.
By order of the Board,
JOHN HENRY KOCH, Sec.
44, Lombard-street, March 15, 1854.

THE LEE MOOR PORCELAIN CLAY COMPANY.—At the SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above company, held at the company's offices, Plympton, St. Mary, Devon, on Tuesday, the 14th day of March, 1854, at Twelve o'clock at noon, The Right Hon, the Earl of MORLEY in the chair

The Right Hon, the Earl of MORLEY in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, the Seal of the Company was affixed to the register of chareholders.

The following resolutions were then put and unanimously carried :—
That the statement of accounts for the year ending the 31st December, 1853, and the report of the directors, sent to the shareholders, and which have been laid before this meeting, be received and adopted.

Finst a dividend for the half-year ending on the 31st day of December last, at the rate of a per cent. per annum on the preference stock, and of 2 per cent. per annum on the deferred stock, subject to income-tax, be now declared, the said dividend to be paid on and after the 31st inst.

That Thomas H. Bultred, Esq., and Christopher Harris, Esq. (who retire from the direction by rotation) be re-elected directors of the company.

That Mr. John Raidford be re-elected auditor for the ensuing year; and that £5 be paid to him for his services for the past year.

That the anknowledgments of this meeting are due to Mr. William Phillips, for the seal and energy displayed by him during the past year in the service of the company.

MORLEY, Chairman.

The chairman having quitted the chair.

The chairman having quitted the chair.

Resolved,—That the cordial thanks of this meeting be given to the chairman and directors, for their unremitting attention to the interests of the company.

THOMAS LADBURY, Sec.

ZEN HEAD COPPER MINING COMPANY.—At an AD-JOURNED CENFRAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Mizen Head Mining Company, held on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1854, at the George litere Favern, Cornhill, London, CHARLES MANLEY BROWNE, Esq., in the chair,

sed by the chairman, seconded by Henry Larchin, Esq., and resolved unanimously:—

It was proposed by the chairman, seconded by Henry Larchin, Esq., and resulted manimously manimously manimously the calls have not been paid, be and the same are hereby declared forfeited; and that such forfeited shares shall be put up for sale by public suction and sold to the best bidder, for the benefit of the company, at the George and Vulture Tavern, Cornhill, in the City of London, on Tuesday, the 28th day of March inst., at the hour of Two O'clock, F.M. Proposed by John Rahles, Esq., seconded by James Thomas Hacket, Esq., and resolved manimously:—

That any shareholder wishing to pay the calls now due shall be at liberty to do so, and redeem his shares at any time previous to the day on which the sale will take place.

CHARLES MANLEY BROWNE, Chairman. The usual vote of thanks to the chairman for his courtesy in the chair having been passed, the meeting separated.

COMPANY LEAD MUNIMO COMPANY

GALLT-Y-FFRITH-RHEDYN LEAD MINING COMPANY,

Is formed for the purpose of working the celebrated Old Ffrith-Rhadyn Mineste about three miles from Listerwst, in the county of Denbighshire, North Waise In 12,000 paid-up shares of £3 each.—No further lisbility to be incurred. 7 hares to be issued in certificate to bearer of five shares each; no deed to signing person purchasing shares sign the Cost-book until the first dividend meeting the London and County Banking Company, Lombard-street,

MANAGER AT THE MISE—Capt. George Davey.

The lease of this company's property, dated its March, for 21 years, has been granted to trustees. Parties who have subscribed, or are desirons of subscribing, for shares are hereby requested to pay their respective smounts to the bankers of the company, whose receipts they can exchange for scrip certificates to bearer, on presentation at the company's offices, 9, Austinfriars, where prospectuses may be had, and samples of the ore seen —March 10, 1854. H. HUNTER, Sec.

TORTH BRITISH AUSTRALASIAN COMPANY ORTH BRITISH AUSTRALASIAN COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a DIVIDENO of EIGHTPENCE per share, being at the falle of 31/5 per cent, on the full paid up capital of the company, will be PAID to the shareholders on or after Tuesday, the 11th day of April next.

All serip receipts must be lodged at the office for registration, in order to entitle the proprietors thereof to receive the dividend. Notice of dividend and capies of the accounts and report will be sent to the registered shareholders.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st inst., by the 12th day of April next.

By order of the Committee of Management,

JOHN TAYLOR AND SONS, Managers.

6, Queen-street-place, Thames-street, London, March 7, 1854.

INING INVESTMENT.—T. FULLER and CO., 61, THREADportunity of INVESTMENT.—T. FULLER and CO., 61, THREADportunity of INVESTING in BRITISH MINES, particularly in those dividing their
profits every two or three months, which average from 15 to 20 per cent., with every
prospect of continuance, and being free from fluctuation, such as Consols, rallway,
and other scarifies; and respectfully direct attention to the PURCHASE of SHARES
in many FROORESSIVE MINES, being in full poperation, with efficient machinery,
&c., for the development and bringing the same into a profitable state of working,
which, as present prices, cannot fail to renunerate all who invest; a careful selection
of such alone can be obtained by a daily communication with agents of high scientific
and practical experience of the principal mines in Devon, Corawall, and Wales.
T. Fuller and Co. will farmish every information to capitalists, either personally
or by letter, and can effect purchases or sales of every description.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN MESSRS. WILKINS, TRUEFITT, AND COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the RINERSHIP lately existing between CHARLES MONTGOMERY WILKINS I COUIS ALFRED TRUEFITT, as commission agents and merchants in Londou, been DISSOLVED, by breach of the articles of partnership.

A. TRUEFITT

PARTNERSHIP,—TO PARTIES IN THE IRON TRADE.—
The ADVERTISER is desirous of MEETING with a PARTY possessing not less than £19,600, to JOIN a corresponding capital in the ERECTION of BLAST PURNACES, where zero can be produced at a better profit than in any other district in England, and with less cupital.—Address, "X. Y. Z.," Mining Joisenst office, 20, Essent Iron Loruson.

DURSER WANTED .- The COMMITTEE of TWO MINES situated between Callington and Tavistock, are desirous of securing the SER-VICES of a GENTLEMAN in the ABOVE CAPACITY. He will have to keep the accounts of the mines, and attend to the pay. He should have some knowledge of mining, so as to be able to ascertain the correctness of the reports sent by the agents, and correspond fully with the committee on all points. Security will be required.— Apply, on or before the 21st inst., with testimonials, to "C. M. R.," care of Messys. Royston and Brown, stationers, Old Broad-street.—London, March 7, 1854.

UNDERGROUND MANAGER.—A COMPETENT and EXPERIENCED PERSON requires a SITUATION as UNDERGROUND MANAGER of a COLLIERY OF PITWORK, either in COAL or IRONSTONE; has had several year's experience in both. Satisfactory references can be given.—Address, "A. B. C.," care of Mr. J. Pool, printer, &c., Ilkeston, Derbyshire.

O COPPER SMELTERS AND MINE PROPRIETORS.—
A PERSON having a knowledge of COPPER SMELTING in all its branch luding ASSAYING, and also experienced in COPPER and LEAD MINING, trous of meeting with an ENGAGEMENT in either of the above capacities. Consideration of the compact of th

TO MINING CAPTAINS.—WANTED, a MINING CAPTAIN to TAKE CHARGE of a very extensive TIN MINE in the neighbourhood of St. Agnes. He must have had a long practical experience in the working of tin mines and the dressing of tin, and he must be prepared to give his whole time to the nine—Application, stating are, previous employment, and testimonials, to be addressed to "O. L. M.," care of Mr. Morrison, estationer, Rood-lane, Fenchurch-arrest.

TO IRONMASTERS.—WANTED, an ENGAGEMENT as FORGE and MILL MANAGER, by one who has had an extensive and rience in the business in all its branches. Satisfactory reference; years' standing from his last employer.—Address, "J. H.," Post ord, South Staffordshire.

TO MILLERS AND OTHERS.—STEAM-ENGINE TO BE SOLD, of 12-horse power, working on the high-pressure expansion principle, with TWO CYLINDERS. The cylinders, and most of the working parts, made by Easton and Amos, of London. To be seen working at the silk mills of Messre. Ballanca and Sons, Taunton, who will furnish price and other particulars.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, either NEW or SECOND-HAND, a good HORIZONTAL HIGH-PRESSURE STEAM-ENGINE, without boiler, with 22 in, cylinder, and 4 ft. stroke.—Apply, by letter only, "577," Midland Counties He ald office, Birmingham.

ANTED,—TWO PAIR of SHEAVED BLOCKS, to lift 16 tons each; TWO SQUARE THREADER-SCREWS, 6 to 7 th. long, 3½ diam, with nuts, and two screws to work with them; 0.08 F IV.-WHEEL, 3tt, diameter, 18 cwts.; 30 fms. of 16 in. PUMPS; ONE 15 in. WORKING-BARREL, two blocks, small worket-pieces.—For further particulars, apply to Hall and Boardary, we will have been supported by the control of the control o

WESTMINSTER IMPROVEMENT BOND FOR £1000 TO BE SOLD FOR £220; incorporated by Act of Parliament, and payable in 1859; bearing interest at 5 per cent., payable half-sperity, the next payment 10th July-Apply to Mr. Brows, 2, Adam's-court, Old Broad-street, London.

INVESTMENT. TO BE SOLD, THREE HOUSES, CLOSE to the CRYSTAL PALACE; all let to respectable temants. Leasehold, above 90 year to run, in thorough repair, and will be sold at a price to pay the purchaser 10 pc cent.; apply to Mr. Levy, 2, Adam's-cont, Old Broad-street, London.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT, PAYING TEN PER CENT., with every prospect of an increase.—TO BE DISPOSED OF, at a moderate pre-mlum, TWO HUNDRED & SHARES, fully paid up, in a flourishing company, and may be transferred in one or more lots.—Apply, by letter only, to "W. W.," eare of Mr. P. Terry, news agent, &c., 6, Hatton-garden, London.

LOR SALE,-From 150 to 200 tons of CALAMINE,-Parties wishing to purchase the whole, or any portion of the above, will communicate with Mr. WM. MICHELL, jun., Holywell, Flintshire.

BIRCH TOR AND VITIFER MINES.—FOR SALE, about ONE HUNDRED STARES in these MINES, at a LOW FIGURE.—Apply to P.

LATE AND SLAB QUARRY.—In consequence of the extraordinary demand for slate goods, the OWNER of a valuable QUARRY in one
he best slate districts in the country of Merioneth, now working on a small scale,
hes to MEET with a COMPANY with a moderate capital to work the same on
alty.—Apply to David Howell, Esq., solicitor, Machyalleth, or Mr. David Davies,
crovies, North Wales.

LANKHYSTYD MINE, CARDIGANSHIRE.—Notice is hereby given to the adventurers in this mine holding shares in ARREAR OF CALL, that unless all CALLS be PAID to Edw. Morgans, Victoria House, Goginan, purset to the mine, on or before the 9th day of April next, their SHARES will be ABSOLUTELY FORFEITED.

BICTON CONSOLS, ST. IVES, CORNWALL.—MERCHANTS

PRITANNIA GOLD AND COPPER MINING COMPANY.—
SPECIAL NOTICE.—POSTPONEMENT OF MEETING.—Notice is hereby given, that the QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING of shareholders in this company, which was to have been held on Wednesday, the 15th inst, at 5. Barge-yard Chambers, at One o'clock, is POSTPONED to the following WEDNESDAY (the 22d), at the same place and hour, on account of the unavoidable absence of the chairman.

By order, PERRY F. NURSEY, Sec. and Purser, Offices, 5, Barge-yard Chambers, Bucklersbury, March 9, 1834.

TINCROFT MINING COMPANY — Notice is hereby given, that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEEFING of the shareholders of this company will be HELD here on Tuesday, the 11th day of April next, at Two o'clock precisely. Salvador House, London, March 18, 1854.

HEAL MARY ANN.—A GENERAL MEETING of the adventures in this mine will be HELD at the offices of the Chancellorville Com., No. 1, Great Winchester-street, on Tuesday, 21st March, at Twelve o'clock, forcing the books and accounts, previous to the final winning up of the affairs of

THE WEST GRANADA (on VERAGUAS) GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY.—The SHAREHOLDERS in this company are INVITED to ATTEND a MEETING at Mr. Lindo's offices, 17, King's Arms-yard, Moorgate-street, on Thursday next, at Two o'clock precisely, to confer on the measures to be taken in the present crisis of the company's affairs.

March 17, 1854.

THE WEST GRANADA (on VERAGUAS) GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY.

Registered pursuant to 7th and 8th Victoria.

79

The shareholders are informed that the LOAN of £20,000, authorized by the Extraordinary General Meeting of the 14th February last to be raised on the debenturers, has NOT BEEN EFFECTED since, although £3,000 was conditionally subscribed by the directors and their friends, and the general shareholders have not taken any

by the directors and their treates, and the government of the loan.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this company will be HELD at the offices of the company,
11, New Broad-street, in the City of London, on Wednesday, the 29th day of March
instant, at Twelve o'clock at moon precisely, for the following objects, or some one of
them, that is to say:—

1. To confirm, or dissent from, a contract to be then and there produced between
the company and the ventors of the company's mines in Veraguas, by which an ar-

eral brass and iron plunger-poles, fron 10 in. to 18 in. diam.

plates.

6 pieces 13 % in. memel rods.

6 pieces 13 % in. memel rods.

Several pairs of fuggotted cape.

Several wrought-iron pins.

2 balance-bobs, cast-iron, with b

2 wood balance-bobs.

Several matching-pieces, 12 in.

and 14 in. boyes.

Several matching-pieces, 12 in.

Several thems of aron air-pips

amiths' tools, bullows, and anvis

Several tons of wrought and c

and a great many rous of old

Several water-wheels, from 18 n.

diameter.

diameter. Several wood cisterns, Several shaft rollers. Several shart rosers.

Several pairs of pump yokes.

And sundry other ar

I.LANELLY, CARMARTHENSHIRE
ALUABLE COAL MINE IN PULL WORKING, with the PLANT, MACHI
OFFICES, and APPURTENANCES, estimated to produce a BEVENUE OF
PER ANNUM.

ESSES. TOPLIS AND SON have been instructed to SELL Valley, and is situate at CWM AMMAN, in the parish of Bettws, Carnards on the south side of the Lianeily Railway, and is nearest of any important foot of Lianeily. It consists of ONE SEAM OF COAL, called the "TREC comprising 320 acres, of which about 14 acres only have been worked, an animer is estimated to produce 70', 682 tons of coal, yielding a nett annual 24500 for 20 years. The mine is in excellent working condition, and posecessary appliances for working the coal. The whole of the FLANT, MACH and APPURTENANCES, will be included in the purchase. Adjoining this property are TWO OTHER COAL FIELDS (equally valuable can only be worked by means of the present level, and may be secured at a may be produced particulars, with maps, may be had of the overlooker of the worloothery; of Mr. Stephen Camp, solicitor, 34, Southampton-buildings, Chancellong, and the contributions, the contribution of the contributions.

IMPORTANT SALE OF MINING SHARES

IMPORTANT SALE OF MINING SHARES.

ARE ROBERT KING is favoured with instructions to SELL, I AUCTION, at the Mart, on Thursday, 30th March (in Lots), the using tioned valuable MINING SHARES:—160 New East Crowndaie; 160 What liams; 50 Herodscombe; 50 North Towy; 6 Herodscoot; 20 Wheal Creber; 181 Providence; 3 Tremayne; 50 Nantos and Penrish ; 10 East Frongoch; 97 Mr 25 Lewis; 50 Wheal Golden; 20 West Goginan; 50 Citye; 70 Wheal Norin; 33h Consols; 57 Yeoland Consols.—Particulars may be obtained three days prior as at the Auction Mart; Mr. Edward King's, 27, Austinfriars; and at the auction Cambridge-place, Shoreditch.

MR. ROBERT KING is directed by the Committee of Management to SELL, BY AUCTION, at the Mart, on Thursday, 30th March, 67ms of clock (in Lots), SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE FORFEITED SHIE in the above MINES; all calls paid up, Particulars may be had at the Mart; of the company, 27, Austinfriars; saids suctioner, Mr. K. King, Cambridge-place, Shoreditch.

ONE HUNDRED AND PIPTY-TWO PORFEITED SHARES IN-BROSTUM MINE.

M. B. RIX is instructed by the Committee of Management to SEL

M. B. Y AUCTION, at his offices, 19, Royal Exchange, London, on Frids on the 24th of March, at Twelve for One o'clock, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTING SHARES in BRONFLOYD MINE. The shares will be sold free of calls up as date of sale.—Particulars may be obtained at 19, Royal Exchange.

SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE. FORGE, ROLLING, AND SLITTING MILL BRADLEY, NEAR BILSTON, WITH POSSESSION IN JUNE NEXT BRADLEY, NEAR BILSTON, WITH POSSESSION IN JUNE NEXT,
MESSRS. E. AND C. ROBINS, WILL SELL, BY AUTHORS, at the Swan Hotel, in Wolverhampton, on Wednesday, the 29th day file 1854, at Three o'clock in the afternoon, all those commodious and valuable will situate at Bradley, hear Biston, in the county of Stafford, now in the occupie Messrs. G. B. Thorneycroft and Co., consisting of an excellent FORGE and Reference worked by a steam-engine of nearly 50-horse power, and the litter of 50-horse power, with CONVENIENT OFFICES, WAREHOUSES, and STAIL and TWO DWELLING-HOUSES, suitable for the residence of manager. The has a single camring with one handmer, but the engine is capable of working handmers at the same time; and the mill is suitable for sitting and rolling erg scription of manufactured and mallcable iron. The entire works are controls the best principles, and are in perfect order and working conditions are

the to MEET with a COMPANY with a mosterate capital to work the same on the dirty.—Apply to David Howell, Esq., solicitor, Machynlleth, or Mr. David Davies, recovies, North Wales.

4. LANKHYSTYD MINE, CABDIGANSHIRE.—Notice is hereby figure to the adventurers in this muse holding shares in ARREAR OF CALL, unless all CALLs be PAID to Edw. Morgans, Victoria House, Goginan, pursets be mine, on or before the 9th day of April next, their SHARES will be ABGO-TELY FORFEITED.

ICTON CONSOLS, ST. IVES, CORNWALL.—MERCHANTS and OTHERS having any CLAIM on this MINE, are requested to FORWARD same to 95, Gracecharch-street, London, for examination and settlement.

J. ELLIOT SQUARK, Purser.

WHEAL KITTY (ST. AGNES, CORNWALL).—NOTICE.—ALL PERSON; having CLAIMS agnised this mine for goods delivered are tested to FORWARD their ACCOUNTS IN FULL, under cover, addressed to the instrument of the Finance Committee of Wheal Estty (St. Agnes)," at Mr. Bayrus, and the Birmingham, Wolverhampton, and Doubley, and the Owner of the finance committee of Wheal Estty (St. Agnes)," at Mr. Bayrus, and the Birmingham, wolverhampton, and Doubley, and the Owner of the finance committee of Wheal Estty (St. Agnes)," at Mr. Bayrus, and the Birmingham, wolverhampton, and Doubley, and the Owner of the finance committee of Wheal Estty (St. Agnes)," at Mr. Bayrus of their sugreement for tenancy, are to remove such of the maching and fixtures erected by them, and to leave such as belong to the Finance Committee of Wheal Estty (St. Agnes)," at Mr. Bayrus of their sugreement for tenancy, are to remove such of the maching and fixtures rected by them, and to leave such as belong to the Strange Committee of Wheal Estty (St. Agnes)," at Mr. Bayrus of the William and the metered to the tenance of the tenancy of the property of the property. According to the terms of their sugreement for tenancy, are to remove such of the machine of the finance committee of wheal Estty (St. Agnes), and the Direction of the tenance commencement of the tenancy, and the Direction of t

be required to take the vendors' interest in such fixtures and much of such valuation. As to the muchinery belonging to Messra, G. B. Co., it is understood that they will be ready to enter into fair arrapurchaser for taking the whole or portion at a valuation.

Detailed particulars, with plans and conditions of sale, will be r. Mr. John Dunning, the agent of the vendors, resides near the pretrange with the tenants for allewing the same to be inspected.—For this nand particulars, apply to Mr. Dunning, or the auctioned—For this nand particulars, apply to Mr. Dunning, or the auctioned. Rowe, mining engineer, Wrexham; Mr. Pinchett Maddock, solicitor Sharpe, Field, and Jackson, 41, Bedford-row, London; or to Mesers and Barratt, solicitors, Warrington.

and Barratt, solicitors, Warrington.

SOUTH WALES.—FREEHOLD LANDED ESTATES, containing very VAULE and RICH LODES of LEAD and OTHER MINERALS, consisting of size beautifully situate in the county of CARDIGAN, three miles from the mains of Pont Tivy (to which a railway communication will shortly be made), itself from Tregavon, 12 omies from Lampeter, and 16 miles from Aberyaving. A state of Pennarth, and the miles from Aberyaving at the Mart, on Thursday, 30th March, TWO very valuable FREEMS, one known as the Castle Dinas Farm, and the other as the forgion Cattle and Sheep Walk, situate in the parish of Caron-uwch-clawdd, in the law of Pennarth. The former comprises 117 acres, cultivated for many years, air ducing excellent crops, let to Mr. David Jones. The River Moiro passes throst property; several rich and promising lead lodes have been opened by the present prictor, and other important mineral propertied developed, which require larker made in outly to reache a large fortane, the presence of gold having between the continuous continuous continuous data and shooting, the River Nant Tow bounds, and a portion of the Llyn Gyan was to, the estate. This property is supposed by eminent geologists to be risk in mediut than son tyet been developed.—Particulars, with plans, may be distinted believed.

Lloyd, Eq., solicitor, Rhyl, Filtuthire; at the principal towns in the neighbard telements.

M ESSES. THOS. WINSTANLEY AND SONS, WILL SELL AUCTION, on Wednesday, the 5th day of April next, at One o'clock afternoon, at the George Hotel, Date-street, in Liverpool (if not previous) for of by private treaty, of which due notice will be given), all those extendes after creaty ALKALI WORKS, now in full operation, belonging to Messes, M. Sob Son, situated at Prestatyn, in the county of Plint, initiway between Morphall along, and bounded on the worth by the Sea, near to the entrunce of the River Dee. The quantity of size is forehold, is about right acres, and extends slong the waterslike, the works is forehold, is about right acres, and extends slong the waterslike, the works of the standard them, that is to say —

1. To confirm, a contract to be then and there produced between the company and the vendors of the company's mines in Versguas, by which an arrangement is intended to be effected for the discharge of such parts of the consideration for the said mines, as remains undischarged.

2. To confirm, or dissent from, a contract to be then and there produced, for the said mines, as remains undischarged.

3. To consider a resolution, to be then and there read, for the discolution of the company's mines and property in Versguas.

3. To consider a resolution, to be then and there read, for the discolution of the company's mines and proceeds of the property of the company among the registered shareholders.

4. To transact all such other business as shall be incident to or become expedient in relation to the several matters aforesaid.

No scripholder or subscriber can vote at the meeting unless he has executed the Deed of Settlement, which will lie for execution at the company's offices until the meeting.

Offices of the Company, 11, New Broad-street, March 14, 1834.

THE QUARTZ BOCK MARIPOSA GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Notice is hergely given, that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of this company will be HELD at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, in the City of London, on Friday, the Allst day of March inst., at One of clock precisely, to receive the reports of the directors and auditors, to elect two directors in the room of Alderman Francomb, and Thomas Houghton Hardinge, Esq., who retire by protation, and do not offer themselves for re-election, in whose stead Licutenant-Colonel Grant, and Bobert Gilliman, Esq., qualified shareholders, offer the measures of the company.

By order, J. WADDELL, Seo.

March, 1854.

By order, J. WADDELL, Seo.

Messers, Joseph Fry and Son, or to Mr. Holden, solicitor, 3, Northeriday be read to the reports of the directors and suditors, seed to the consulting solicity, 3, Northeriday be received and son; Messers. Thomas Winstaling and the property is in complete working order.

WHEAL

MR.

on perty of M ENGINE, Particul Leeds; an SELF-

VALU

VALUA TO bout 100 to MILFO terr

NTH

Dr. Loe

orders of MINI NDERTA O Devon 60 Combus 1 North 1 1 Sortrida

N.B. Low lealls; a Transfer edgen to send bac letters a l. f. Corl

WHEAL WILLIAMS COPPER MINE.—FIVE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN FORFEITED SHARES FOR SALE.

WHEAL WILLIAMS COPPER MINE.—FIVE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN FORFEITED SHARES FOR SALE.

M. C. WARTON is instructed to SELL, BY AUCTION, at the office of the mine, 38, Threadneedle-street, on Thursday, the 23d inst., at fine of the other, 38, Threadneedle-street, on Thursday, the 23d inst., at fine of the MEAL WILLIAMS, which adjoins the Devon Great Consols on the west, in loss in WHEAL WILLIAMS, which adjoins the Devon Great Consols on the west, and is worked upon a continuation of the same locks as those which have proved so interestly of the profitable in that celebrate dundertaking. The principal signs and all the productive and profitable in that celebrate dundertaking. The principal signs after the property of the profitable of the provided since shown in the same profitable of the productive and provided since shown in the property of the provided since shown in the property of these gortlemen, can be solved it is the opinion of the manager of the Devon Great Consols, and other practical men, that the mine will become a very profitable one. The copits of these gentlemen can be seen at the office, as above, where the fullest intension can be obtained. It may also be mentioned that 189 lbs. of the gossan from the mine have been operated upon by Berdan's machine, the result of which was it gr. of glob, equal to 1 os. 11 dwts. 8 grs. per ton; and 1 ton of the gossan is now a London, which will be tried as soon as the use of the machine can be obtained.

WATER LANE, LEEDS.

WATER LANE, LEEDS.

MPORTANT SALE of excellent 30-horse power STEAM-ENGINE; THREE capital LOW-PRESSURE BOILERS, about 23 ft. long, 7 ft. across the ends, and 8 ft. deep, with SAFETY-VALVES, MOUNTINGS, DAMPERS, PIRE-BARS, and DOORS, complete; and other MISCELLANEOUS EFFECTS.

complete; and other MISCELLANEOUS EFFECTS.

M. WHEATLEY KIRK is instructed to SELI., BY AUCTION, on Friday next, 24th March, 1854, on the premises of the old Mill, the proof of Messrs, Marsland and Co., Water-lane, Leeds, the above valuable STEAM-ENGINE, THREE BOILERS, &c. Sale at Eleven o'clock.

Farticulars, in the interim, may be had at the offices of the auctioneer, 4, Kirkgate, Leds; and 24, Princess-street, Manchester.

IRST-CLASS 20-horse HIGH-PRESSURE HORIZONTAL ENGINE, 16 in. cylinder and 3 ft. stroke, wrought-iron shaft and cross-head. BLACK 12-horse HIGH-PRESSURE HORIZONTAL ENGINE, 12 in. cylinder and 3 ft. stroke, wrought-iron shaft and cross-head. BLACK S-horse HORIZONTAL ENGINE, 10 in. cylinder and 2 ft. stroke.

wheatley Kirk and CO., 24, Princess-street, Manchester.

CELF-ACTING SLIDE LATHE, 16 in. centre headstocks, on bed and gap 18 ft. long; a splendid new tool.—WHEATLEY KIRK and CO., 24, rimess-street, Manchester.

ALUABLE TIN MINE FOR SALE.—This mine is situated in the county of DEVON, and is of great extent, and subject to a moderate royal of 1-18th. Although only exceedingly limited operations have been carried on, two lodes of great value have already been opened on: one having been driven on for it ins., and proved throughout to be worth at least £40 per fm., and still further improves in driving; the other, upon which so much work has not been done, promises to be qually productive. Suitable and ample machinery is erected on the mine, and there is a plentiful supply of water at all seasons for the working of the ame, and there is a plentiful supply of water at all seasons for the working of the ame, and there is a plentiful supply of water at all seasons for the working of the ame, in the property is in the hands of one gentleman, and has never yet been on the market, of n any way introduced to the public. The present proprietor's inade-qualities of its one in the property is in the same, and the property is indefined in the property of the property of the property of the property is independent of the public of the public of the public of the public of the property is independent of the property of TALUABLE TIN MINE FOR SALE .- This mine is situated in

to a smaller sum.

10 BE DISPOSED OF, BY PRIVATE TREATY, a very VALUABLE MINE in the county of CORNWALL, the prominent and important
start of which is that it contains several thousand tons of gossan RICHLY IMREGNATED WITH GOLD, the product of several successive assays, showing an
ever result of upwards of Four concess of Funk Gold to the ton.—For particulars, NATED WITH GOLD, the product of several successive assays, and the product of several successive assays, and get result of upwards of rows courses of rwar gold to the ton.—For particulars, to T. S. Elston, Esq., Adelaide Chambers, 52, Gracechurch-street, City. #44

MINE AGENTS AND ADVENTURERS IN MINES.

An EXTENSIVE HETT AND MINE, with the MATERIALS, TO BE DIS.

FOSED OF, in a mining district at Savath, in the parish of Luxiliian, adjoining the
mind of Roche, in the country of CORNWALL.

This sett contains several lodes of tin, running from east to west, of very good our.

ONWORKS IN NORWAY.—FUR SALLE, the HASSELL INCO.
WORKS, situated about 20 English miles from the town and port of Drammen
ORWAY and in one of the best wooded districts, having good ores, and the ad
age of cheap charcoal. The property is rated at £23,000, and the machinery,
models, &c., are all in good order, and mostly new.—For further particulars
y to the Directors of the Hassel Ironworks, Drammen, Norway; or to their cor
andents in London, Messrs. Sewells and Neck, 32, Gracechurch-street, City.

ALUABLE BITUMINOUS COLLIERY NEAR SWANSEA.

TO BE LET, and entered upon immediately, a COLLIERY, now producing out 100 tons a day, situate within a very short distance of the town of Swansea, and the several good sized VEINS of BITUMINOUS COAL, under a surface of swards of 200 acres of land. The plant to be purchased at a valuation.—For full riteulars, and to inspect plans, &c., apply to J. TREV. JENKIN, ESq., Swansea.

ILFORD HAVEN ANTHRACITE COAL .- TO BE LET, for LIFURD HAVEN ANTHRACITE COAL.—TO BE LET, for a term of years, all the several VEINS of very valuable ANTHRACITE COAL. CULM lying under the farm of CRESSWELL, in the parish of Lanvenny, in the tot of Pembroke, containing about 300 acres of land, together with the QUATS WHARF's erected on the said farm, on the banks of the navigable fiver Cleddan. because the said of the said of the containing about sighly desirable mireral property is situate on a branch of Millord with the said of the said was a said of the said of the said was a said was a said of the said was a said was a

NTHRACITE COAL.—A VEIN of this superior COAL, of the finest quality, showing a face of 6 ft. thickness, has just been struck at about sis. depts. The colliery is situate on one of the Estuaries of Milford Haven, with as to water-carriage from a wharf belonging to the same proprietor, and within mile and a half of one of the proposed stations on the South Wales Railway, now apid formation between Haverfordwest and Neyland, the terminal point on Milmann, and terms, on application to Mesars, Love Haven Parties with competent capital to work the same may receive every makes the contract of the same of the same of the same may receive every man and terms, on application to Mesars. Love Haven Parties with competent capital to work the same may receive every man and terms, on application to Mesars.

NO BE LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS, OR SOLD, a valuable TRACT, containing all the well-known VEINS of ANTHRACITE COAL and M MINE of the county of GLAMORGAN.—For further particulars, apply 16, E. F., "Post-office, Neath.

LD ESTABLISHED MANUFACTORY OF MINERS' UNDER-GROUND HAT CAPS.—E. COCK, REDRUTH, CORNWALL, is at all as prepared to execute UNLIMITED ORDERS for MINERS' UNDERGROUND WE CAPS, which he is sending to all parts of the globe, adapted to every climate.

NOTHER CURE OF CONSUMPTIVE COUGH BY DR. HER CURE OF CONSUMPTIVE COOMED IN PROCESS PURMONIC WAPERS.—EXTRACT of a letter, dated 160, Scotland pool:—GENTLERES: A lady (whom I can refer to) was troubled with a gish, and every symptom of consumption. She applied to her medical man obtain any relief, when she tried Dr. Locock's Wafers, which, from the cent, eased her cough, and by continuing them she is perfectly cured, &c THOMAS DEAN.

Dr. Locock's Wafers give instant relief, and a rapid cure of asthma, coughs, and all sorders of the breath and lungs. They have a most pleasant taste. Price is 1½d., b. 9d., and 11s. per box. Sold by all medicine vendors.

123 INING SHARES FOR SALE.—The undersigned is able to TRANSACT BUSINESS in most of the successful and promising MINING Devon United, 22.

6 Combinarin, 7s.

North Hippston, 4s.

100 W. Wh. Arthur, 6s. 6d.

50 Stocke Clims. West, 2%.

100 W. Wh. Arthur, 6s. 6d.

50 Wised Albert, 4s.

50 Trenault, 7s. 6d.
206 Stoke Clims. West, £%.
10 Wheal Edward, £23.
106 W. Wh. Arthur, 6s. 6d.
30 Arthur Conosis, 5s. 6d.
10 Little Duke, 10s. 6d.

on the scale, connected and discharge and discharge are the scale and discharge are th

100

N.B. Low-priord shares in other mines of good promise, subject to small periodi-lesis; and impartial advice given as to their merits when required.

ransfers of shares, or post orders, can be remitted with safety, as the undersigned fee to restore all monies without deduction where no business is transacted, and end back all transfers for which no market can be obtained.

Tetters addressed (post paid) to CHARLES GURNEY, mining commission agent, s, Curbst-court, Gracecharch-street, London, will meet attention.

RAILWAY WAGONS -- WM. A. ADAMS, MIDLAND WORKS,

BROAD AND NARROW GUAGE COAL AND LEONSTONE WAGON IN STOCK-FOR SALE OR HIRE.

THOS. SPENCER, VULCAN IRONWORKS, WEST BROM-wich, Stappordshire, Manufacturer of Railway wheels and Axles, Scrap Tyres and Axles, All Kinds of Hammered Iron for Marine and other Englines, Shaptes, and Heavy Ironwork.—Sole Maker of Camber's Patent Wrought-Iron Railway wheels.

ESSRS. WOODWARD BROTHERS, MANUFACTURERS of the CELEBRATED WELSH GRINDSTONES, WELSH OIL STONES, KEY and GERMAN HONES, NOEWAY BAG STONES, SOUTHE STONES, RHOS-Y-MEDRE QUARRIES, RUABON, DENBIGHSHIRE. /27

AT WERP AND ROTTERDAM RAILWAY COMPANY.—
SIXTH CALL OF ONE FOUND (making £9 paid up).—The Board of Directors of this company beg to inform the shareholders that a CALL of TWENTY-FIVE PRANCS, or ONE FOUND, per share has been decided upon, which will be PAYABLE on the 24th day of March next. The payments can be made in London, at the bank of Messrs. Masterman and Co., 35 Nicholas-lane; in Brussels, at the bank of Messrs. Matthieu and Son; in Paris, at the bank of Messrs. Martineau, 18, Rue de Provence; and in Rotterdam, at the bank of Messrs. Ezchiele and Son; it is necessary that the certificates held by such shareholders as may be desirous of paying to the London bankers of the company be produced at the offices, 16, Cannonstreet, City, five clear days before the date of payment. Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum will be charged on all arrears of call.

By order of the Board, IlXNO AND SON, Solicitors to the Company.

11, King William-street, London, Feb. 21, 1854.

NTWERP AND ROTTERDAM RAILWAY COMPANY. NTWERP AND ROTTERDAM RAILWAY COMPANY.—
PAYMENT OF INTEREST.—Notice is hereby given, that INTEREST, at he rate of FIVE PEE CENT, per annum for the half-year ending March 31, 1854, vill be RECEIVABLE on said after the 4th of April next, on the amount paid up (20) in the shares in this company.

The ocetificates must be left as the offices of the company, 16, Cannon-street, City, even clear days previous to the delivery of the interest warrants.

The amount of interest payable on the respective certificates is as follows:

On a certificate of 5 shares

On a certificate of 5 shares

Ditto 10 ditto 11 11 12

Ditto 20 ditto 3 3 8

Shareholders who have paid up the whole amount, are entitled to interest at the shove rate (£5 per cent. per annum) upon £10 shares.

By order of the Board, RIXON AND SON, Solicitors of the Company.

11, King William-street, City, Feb. 21, 1854.

11, King William-street, City, Feb. 21, 1894.

A NTWERP AND ROTTERDAM RAILWAY.—NOTICE OF FORFEITURE.—The first section of the railway from Antwerp to Oudenbosch, comprising two-thirds of the main line, being so far completed as to open for traffic in May next, the Directors hereby give notice to those shareholders whose CALLS are in ARREAR, that the necessary measures will be forthwith taken to FORFEIT such SHARES, in the manner prescribed by the statutes of the company, as granted by the Dutch and Belgian Governments.

7.70

The works of the remaining sections are far advanced, and nearly the whole of the rails and rolling stock, and other materials, purchased and delivered, so that the opening of the entire line may be confidently expected in the course of the ensuing autumn.

By order, RIAON AND SONS,

11. King William-street, City, March 10, 1834. Solicitors to the Company.

utumn. By order, 11, King William-street, City, March 10, 1854.

LECTRIC POWER, LIGHT, AND COLOUR COMPAN The ELECTRIC COLOUR COMPANY are NOW ABLE, by the complet their works at Frogmore-creek, Wandsworth, which are at present in full open to SUPPLY any quantity of their DRY ELECTRIC COLOURS, which, from brilliancy, durability, body, parity, and prices, cannot fail to obtain a prefere the trade generally over those made by the ordinary processes. The colours of scarlets, reds, yellows, greens, and blues, of all shades and varieties. For and all other particulars, applications must be made, and all communication dressed, to the commercial manager, William Process, Eq., at the works. Local ascendes are required for such and all other such as the substantial communication of the commercial manager, while multiple such as the substantial communication of the commercial manager, while and the substantial communication of the commercial manager, while and the substantial communication of the commercial manager, while and the substantial communication of the commercial manager, while the substantial communication of the commercial manager while the comm

THE MELBOURNE AND COLONIAL HOUSE INVESTMENT COMPANY (Completely registered).

The company having obtained extra-powers to CONSTRUCT BUILDINGS of all escriptions for the United Kingdom, are now prepared to TENDER for ERECTING as same, and request that plans and specifications may be addressed to the secretary. PATENT INFROVED FORTABLE HOUSES, CHURCHES, STORES, and AGRI-ULTURAL FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS, adapted for all climates.

CULTURAL FIRE-PROOF BUILDING, adapted for all climates.

The thorough ventilation of these buildings overcome heat and resist damp, general in tropical climates; and for houses in this country they are a certain preservative against vermin and other inconveniences.

13, Gresham-street, City, March 11, 1854. By order, WM. WILSON, Sec.

A USTRALIAN FREEHOLD GOLD MINING COMPANY AND HOLDERS OF SHARES in this company are requested to COMMUNICATE HAMBDIATELY with the Secretary of the Lake Bathurst Company, 27, Laurence Pountney-lane, who is poseesed of IMPORTANT INFORMATION respecting the management of the company's affairs, and the funds entrusted to the directors.

27, Laurence Pountney-lane, March 17, 1854.

MPORTANT DISCOVERY OF A SUBSTITUTE FOR STEAM, INSURING ADVANTAGES HITHERTO WHOLLY UNATTAINABLE. Also, a VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT in the STEAM-ENGINE, A PPLICABLE to Government and mercantile STEAM-VESSELS, by which their SPEED and POWER will be GREATLY INGREASED, with a SAVING of at least FIFTY PER CENT. Of FUEL. The pressure to be taken from the lower part of the boiler, and the hot water re-circulated by means of the double-acting force-pump, recommended in the cases of the locomotives, and in draining and purifying mines. While in this way the re-coil of the pump would be prevented, the air will greatly add to the force of the impulses on the piston; and the present air-pumps, requiring nearly a fourth of the power of the engine to work, would be dispensed with; and the hot water, being returned along with the air, would increase the pressure of the boiler, and save fuel. Government, shipowaters, etcam-boat and railway proprietors, miners, engineers, and others interested, may have incesses on applying to the patentee, G. Goodlet, post-master, Leith.

Master, Leith.

ALLWAY COLLISIONS PREVENTED.—GOSLING'S
RAILWAY DANGER SIGNAL, for the PREVENTION of COLLISIONS on
RAILWAYS, is considered one of the greatest discoveries of the age. By it any person aware of danger can turn off the steam, put on the brigkes, and ring the driver's
bell of an approaching train, and thereby prevent the destruction of life and property.
Also, communication with the driver can be made by the passengers or guard. The
guard can discover immediately, by day or by night, the carriage from which it was
made, and the person who made it.—A working model can be seen at No. 4, Edward
street, Woolwich, Kent.

TR. W. T. BICKARD, ANALYTICAL CHEMIST (Member of the Chemical Society of London, and Assayer of Copper and the Precious Metals, by special appointment, of the Government of Chili), MERCHANTS' ROOM, LLOYID'S; and CHEMICAL WORKS, REGERT STREET, MILE END ROAD.—INSTRUCTION given in ASSAYING and ANALYSIS to a limited number of pupils. Gentlemen intending to visit the gold countries would derive great advantage from a few practical lessons.

eturing product.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION in ASSAYING and CHEMISTRY for gentlemen in

SMOKE PREVENTION TESTIMONIALS MOKE PREVENTION TESTIMONIALS.

Rouel Tannery, Bermondacy, March 14, 1854.

Sir.,—We are happy to bear evidence of the efficiency of the Patery Smokeless
Furnace, applied to one of our steam-boilers, particularly as it effects a saving of
about 1 cewt, coals per hour; and we hope there will be no delay in the application
of your invention to the additional boiler making for us by Messrs. Saml. Hodge and
Sons. And we sire, Sir, your's truly,

Mr. Lee Stevens.

13, Houndsditch, and 4, Skinner's-place, Leadenhall Market, March 15, E85.
Dean Sir.—I am much pleased with the action of your Patery Smokeless Furnace, put in my oven by Mr. Kemp, both as regards cleanliness and economy; am
perfectly satisfied it will repsy the outlay in 12 months; and shall have the invention
immediately adapted to my other ovens. Wishing you every success, I am, &c.,
J. Lee Stevens, Esq.

Copies of Report to the GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH through Dr. GAVIN

J. Lee Stevens, Esq.

Copies of Report to the GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH through Dr. GAVIN MILKOY, made by Mr. J. J. Stevens, Assoc. I.C.E., of the Darlington Works, Southwark, after inspection of the Patent Smokeless Furnaces on the premises of Mr. J. C. Prelier, patent leather insunfacturer; Messes. Easton and Amos, engineers; Mr. Sisterson, engineer; Messes. Keens and Welch, mustard manufacturers; Messes. Miller, Ravenhill, and Salkeld, engineers, &c., may be obtained of the patentes; and copies of reports of Mr. Alexander Gordon, civil and matine engineer, and of Mr. Robt. Armstrong, C.E., author of the Radiamentary Treatise on Steam Boilers, &c., and of testinomials from about 40 London and provincial firms of eminence, to which new proofs in favour of the invention are added daily.

This system continues to be SUCCESSFULLY and ECONOMICALLY ADAPTED to LAND and MARINE BOILERS, COPPERS, PANS, STILLS, BAKERS' OVENS, &c. Information respective LICENSES to MANUSCACURE or USE the PATENT

Information respecting LICENSES to MANUFACTURE or USE the PATENT SMOKELESS FURNACES is also given by Mr. JOHN LEE STEVENS, the patentee, at the offices, I, Fish-street Hill, City, London, where references may be obtained to gruns in London and elsewhere, on whose premises the invention is in daily operation.

WARWICK LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

CONTRACT FOR DRAINAGE AND WATER-WORKS.
The Board hereby give notice, that they are prepared to receive TENDERS from parties who may be willing to CONTRACT for CONSTRUCTING certain BRICK SEWERS, LAYING certain STONE-WARE and CAST-IRON DRAIN-PIPES, and CAST-IRON WATER-PIPES. BUILDING an ENGINE-HOUSE, BOILER-HOUSE, and a COTTAGE: and SINKING a PUMP-WELL. Also, for SUPPLYING a WROUGHT-IRON TANK, and the CONSTRUCTION of a SERVICE TOWER, and OTHER WORKS.

The contract drawings and specifications may be examined at the office of the undersigned, at Warwick, on or after the 22d inst., where also copies of quantities and forms of tender may be obtained. Further particulars will be given at the office of Messrs, Bammell and Lister, engineers to the Local Board, No. 4, Traingar-square, London. Tenders must be sent in on or before the 14th day of April next. No tender will be entertained unless daly made upon the printed form.

By order of the Board, JAMES TIBBITS, Clerk.

Warwick, 14th March, 1854.

Warwick, 14th March, 1854.

O L L E G E OF INDUSTRIAL SCIENCE, ASSAY OFFICE and LABORATORY under the DIRECTION of Dr. THOMAS RICHARDSON and Mr. E. J. G. BLOWELL, assisted by Mr. W. CROWDER. The LABORATORIS are OPEN DAILY, from 9.A., to 5 p.M., where instruction is given in every branch of Assaying, Analytical Chemistry, and Chemical Research. Fee for Twelve Months, 622 10s.

ANALYSES and ASSAYS OF NATURAL and MANUFACTURING PRODUCTS, such as Ores, Soils, Waters, Gases, Metals, Coals, Artificial Manures, Alkalies, &c., are made on moderate terms, and the commercial value estimated when required. INVESTIGATIONS and EXPERIMENTS for IMPROVING MANUFACTURING PROCESSES carried on in conjunction with the proprietors.

A COURSE of ONE HUNDRED LECTURES on GENERAL CHEMISTRY delivered during the Winter Session at the College of Medicine in connection with the University of Durham, to which the laboratory students have free admission.

ROYAL PANOPTICON OF SCIENCE AND ART,
Notice is hereby given, that the PRELIMINARY OPENING of this INSTITTION on SATURDAY NEXT (this day), will be EXTENDED during the following week. Admission 1s.: Saturdays, 2s. 6d. Hours of admission, from Eleven to Four, and from Seven to Ten.—March 16, 1854.

South Seven to rein-status 15, 1505.

OUTH STAFFORDSHIRE IRON AND COAL MASTERS'
PRIZES.—The EXAMINATION for the above PRIZES is to TAKE PLACE in
the St. Thomas National School, Dadley, at Half-past Nine on Friday Moraing, the
2th of March. Candidates should come provided with two sheets of ruled foolscap
paper, pens, and a drawing pencil.
There will be a PUBLIC MEETING in the above School-room at Two o'clock on
the following Monday (the 27th March), at which the atdindence of the iron and coal
masters is carnestly desired. The Lord WARD in the chair.

March 13, 1854. Signed, W. WILLIAMS, jun., Hon. Sec. of the Assoc.

CHEAP TRAVELLING.—EXETER TO TRURO (WEST CORNWALL) FOR TWELVE SHILLINGS.—The "TIMES," new fast Four-horse Coach, LEAVES the NEW LONDON INN, EXETER, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 7.30 a.m., rio Okchampton, Launceston, Camelord, Wadebridge, and St. Colomb, reaching Truro at 7 p.m. The "TIMES" RETURNS from the RED LION HOTEL, TRURO, the ALTERNATE MORNINGS, at 7.30 a.m., reaching Exeter in time for the Mail Train for Bristol, Bath, and London. The "TIMES" MEETS EVERY DAY at Launceston the "EMERALD" coach, to and from the North of Devon and Tavistock. Places can be secured at Truro for Barnstaple, Bideford, and Tavistock, by notice on previous journey. Parcels conveyed at cheap rates.

PRIDHAM, LAKE, and CO., Proprietors. March 1, 1854.

March 1, 1894.

NOTICE TO RAILWAY AND STEAM-BOAT TRAVELLERS.

—ANDERTON'S HOTEL, 162, 164, and 165, PLEET STREET. BREAKFAST, with joint, 1s. 66. BEDS, 16s. 6d. per week. BINNERS from Twelve to Eight
yelock; joint and vegetable, 1s. 6d.; with soup or fish, 2s. TURILE SOUP and
YENISON DAILY. TABLE D'HOTE at Half-past One and Half-past Five, at Two
Shillings each. A night porter in attendance.

ALL SOPP'S PALE OR BITTER ALE.

Messrs. 8. ALLSOPP and SONS beg to inform the TRADE that they are
now registering orders for the March Brewings of their PALE ALE in Casks of 18
callons and upwards, at the BREWERY, Burton-on-Trent; and at the under-mentioned Branch Establishments:—

LONDON, at 61. King William-street. City.

ablishments:—
LONDON, at 61, King William-street, City.
LIVERPOOL, at Cook-street.
MANCHESTER, at Ducie-place.
DUDLEY, at the Bornt Tree.
GLASGOW, at 115, St. Vincent-street.
DUBLIN, at 1, Crampton-quay.
BIRMINGHAM, at Market Hall.
SOUTH WALES, at 13, King-street, Bristol.
DE 204 SONS take the apportunity of announce

Mesors. ALLSOPP and SONS take the opportunity of announcing to PRIVATE FAMILIES that their ALES, so strongly recommended by the medical profession, may be procured in DRAUGHT and BOTTLES GENUINE from all the most RE-SPECTABLE LICENSED VICTUALLERS, on "ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE" being specially asked for. When in bottle, the genuineness of the label can be ascertained by its naving "ALLSOPP and SONS" written across it.

PPETITE AND DIGESTION IMPROVED, and HEALTH

OOPING - COUGH, ASTHMA, SORE THROATS, COUGHS, SHORTNESS of BREATH, HOARSENESS, WHEEZING, DISPERSION of PHLEGM, and all complaints of the Chest and Lungs Immediately Cured by CROSS-THWAITE'S OCCULT LOZENGES. They are pleasant and innocent, being free from narcotics; are excellent for clearing the voice of public speakers and singers. One to three boxes positively cares the hooping-cough; directions enclosed, with method of preparing them for indants.—Sold by Barclay's 95, Farringon-street; Newberry's 45, and Edwards, 67, 81. Paul's Churchyard; Sutton and Co., Fow Churchyard; Prout, 229, Strand; Hamay, 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Johnston, 68, Cornabill; and all medicine vendors throughout the kingdom, in boxes, 2s. 6d. each. 1446

GRATIS! GRATIS! GRATIS!
Seventy-fourth Thousand. Library Edition. Sent free on receipt of Four Stamps to
pre-pay postage, &c., and may be had through all booksellers, price 6d.

pre-pay postage, &c., and may be had through all boossellers, price 6d.

NVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR; a popular Guide to Health, addressed to the Young, the Old, the Grave, the day. By a Physician. Admirably adapted to enlighten the public mind in a species of knowledge in which every individual is concerned.—Co. Chron.

To the married and ummarried we particularly recommend this work. It is calculated to afford just that very necessary information as is too frequently sought in value from other sources.—Atlas.

Parents, heads of families, elergymen, conductors of schools, and all who are interested in the future well-being of others, should possess this invaluable guide—Weath Herald.

leath Herald.
It ought to be placed in the hands of every youth.—Kent Observer.
This book satisfactorily proves that in certain cases medical knowledge may be pularised with safety.—Agriculturist.
Calculated to do more good than fitty sermons.—Plough.
Those who have been too long the dupes of cunning quacks should secure this said cheap volume.—Bristol Examiner.
Address, Mr. Lawes, publisher. 2, Charles-street, Hatton-garden, London.
Beware of a spurious and useless copy under a similar name.

"Throw physic to the dogs."—Shakspere.

OPER'S PLASTER is the only CURE for Coutghs, Asthma, Hoarsenesse, Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart, Froup, Hooping Cough, Influenza, Chronie Strains, Bruisses, Lambago or Pain in the Back, Sprana and Rheumatic Affections, Discusses of the Chest, and Local Pains, without inward medicine. Important testimonial from P. Cupiss, Esq., Ms.V.C., Author of the Price Passy on the Discusses of the Liver of the Horse: Passy on the Discusses of the Liver of the Horse: Sq., Diss., Nortolk, March 22, 1851. Generals,—For the last three winters Mrs. Cupiss had fell a great delicacy of the chest, accompanied with occasional pain, ecugh, and hoarseness. Having had your valuable Eath Plasters recommended to her, she made trial of one, and it was attended with the most beneficial effect, in consequence of which she has made frequent asso of them, and invariably with the same good results. It is to be regretted that they are not more generally known, as I sm sure they would relieve much suffering, and tend to prolong life.—To Messrs, Roper and Son. FakaNCIS CUPISS.
Sold by all medicine vendors, at is, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)d, each; for children, 9\(\frac{1}{2}\)d, 2\(\frac{1}{2}\)eteror of the name on the Government Stamp. Beware of Imitations.

DAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO. RHEIMARTISM.

*** Observe the name on the Government Stamp. Beware of Imitations.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, FLATULENCY, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE, NERVOUSNESS, DEBILITY, STRICTURE, &c.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL, PILLS (as their name Renal, or the Kidneys, indicates) have been long established as a most safe and efficacious remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, and Discases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Organs senerally, which, if neglected, frequently end is a lingering mainful death. For Depression of Spirits, Excitement, Blushing, Dislikes of Society, Incapacity for Sandy or Hussians, Loss of Memory, Confusion, Giddiness, Blood to the Head, Drowsinsons, Sleep without Refreshment, Groundless Fear, Indecision, Wretchedness, Nervousness, and even lusanity itself, when (as is often the case) arising from, or combined with, Urinary Diseases, they are unequalled. Possessing tonic properties, they agree with the most delicate stomach, strengthen the interstive organs, increase the appetite, and improve the general health. They require neither confinement nor change of dict, and, as experience has amply proved, they will effect a cure when mercury, copaida, and all other dangerous medicines have will feder a cure when mercury, expaida, and all other dangerous medicines have failed.—May be obtained through all medicines verdors, at 1s. 1840, 2s. 9d., 4s. 8d., 11s., and 33s. per box, with fail directions for use; or, by enclosing Post-office order return. At home for consultation daily from Eleven till Four o'clock, Sunday excepted. Advice and medicines, £1.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, A CERTAIN CURE POR BILIOUS AND LAYER CON-

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, A CERTAIN CURE FOR BILIOUS AND LAYER CON-PLAINTS.—William Frederick Liston, of High-street, Woolwich, was afflicted for se-veral years with the liver complaint, concomitant with tallousnesses, indigestion, and the various other disagreeable symptoms of a generally disorganised system. Al-though his dite was the most simple and regular, and he tried a variety of medicines for the cure of these horrible complaints, his indisposition, despite thereof, increased to an alarming extent. At length be commenced using Holloway's nilt, which af-forded him immediate religf, and in the course of six weeks thoroughly removed all obstructions in his intestines, and restored him to permanent health.—Solid by all yendors of medicines, and at Prof. Holloway's establishment, 244, Strand, London.

THE MINING	SHARE LIST.	Shores Paid Last Price Present.	Sharet, Puid. Last Price, Po
Shares Mines Brid Last	Brice Present Dividends nor Share. Last Paid.	6000 East Bosorn, St. Just 1/2 5/4 1/2 1948 East Crowndale (cop.), Tavistock 7 5/4 1/2 1024 East Ding Dong (tin), Madron. £2 18 3/4 1/2 1/	256 Rosewarne (cop., tin), Gwinear 22 1 25
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5000 Lewis (tin, copper), St. Erth 34. 8s. 160 Levant (copper, tin), St. Just 2½ 400 Lisburne (lead), Cardiganshire, Wales 18½ 6000 Marke Valley (copper), Caradon 44. 10s. 6d	1000	252 Lanarth Con. (cop.), Gwennap. 4 6 6 4 4 6 6 1024 Leeds and St. Aubyn (tin, cop.) 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6400 West Fowey Con. (tin, cop.) 55 0 5 8 2048 West Goginan, Cardiganahire 44 8 25000 West Par Con. (cop.), 8t. Blazey 1 1 200 West Seton (copper), Camborne 77 300 120 West Trethellan, Gwennap 17 11
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5000 Treleigh Consols (copper), Redruth	1	12000 N. Wil. Chity (cop., tin), Gwin. 179 1	Wheal Mardlin, Lianivery 114 3/4
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4280 Wheal Exmouth and Adams United 44. 13s. 100 Wheal Friendly (tin), St. Agnes 70 128 Wheal Friendship (copper), Devon —	9\(\) \(\) \(\) 0 17 6 \(\) 0 2 6—Feb., 1851. \(\) \(\) 5 0 0 \(\) 5 0 0—1850. \(\) 105 \(\) 2367 10 0 \(\) 8 0 0—Oct., 1853.	1024 Praed Con. (tin), Towednack 1 \(\frac{1}{6} \) \(\frac{7}{6} \) \(\f	1068 Wheal Tryphena, Camborne 103 24 3167 Wheal Unity (cop., tin.), Gwinear £5 9 34 1024 Wheal Uny (tin., cop.), Refurth 134 1024 Wheal Venton (cftlead), Lisk. £6 13
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3300 Kilbricken (silver-lead), Clare . 4% 1% 1693 Lamherooe Wheal Maria (cop.) 18 3	1024 West Ding-Dong (tin), Sancreed £4 13 7 6400 West Fowey Con. (tin, cop.) £6 0 8 8 2048 West Goginan, Cardiganshire 4½ ½
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1024 North Buller (copper), Redruth £9 4 8	1092 Wheal Ennis (lead), St. Erme 3½ 4 1070 Wheal Enys (tin), Wendron£6 18 8 7 764 Wheal Franco, near Tavistock 17 ½ 4
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2000 North Levant (tin, cop.) St. Just 1 8%	10000 Wheal Guskus (tin, copper) 11s 1½ 5120 Wheal Harriett, Camborne 1½ ½ 16 Wheal Hope
2000 North Tamar (silver-lead, cop.) 1 6s 10000 North Towy and Cystanog 4s. 6d 34	16 Wheal Hope
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which may, from time to time, come under their notice. Reports from mines, notices of meetings—in fact, minist tion of every description, forwarded to our office, will meet ready attention.	
London: Printed by Richard Middleron, and published by Hener English (the proprietors), at their offices, No. 5, 2 STREET, where all communications are requested to be addressed.—March 18, 1854.	